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OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMISSIONER WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FOR 1936

Volume II

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

SECTION I.

ON THE HEALTH OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN INDIA.

APPENDICES.

SECTION I.—BRITISH ARMY.

SECTION II.—INDIAN ARMY.

TROOPS.

APPENDICES.

SECTION I.—BRITISH ARMY.

SECTION II.—INDIAN ARMY.

ABBREVIATIONS.

A.	Admissions.
A. D. H.	Assistant Director of Hygiene.
A. D. P.	Assistant Director of Pathology.
Av. c. s.	Average constantly sick.
A. H. Q.	Army Head Quarters.
B. M. H.	British Military Hospital.
B. Os.	British Officers.
B. O. Rs.	British Other Ranks.
C.	Cases.
C. M. %	Case mortality per cent.
D.	Deaths.
D. A. D. P.	Deputy Assistant Director of Pathology.
D. A. H.	Disordered Action of the Heart.
G. S. W.	Gun-shot Wounds.
I. O. Rs.	Indian Other Ranks.
M. Os.	Medical Officers.
N. C. Os.	Non-Commissioned Officers.
O. C.	Officer Commanding.
P.	Primary.
P. A.	Per annum.
P. M.	Per mille.
P. U. O.	Pyrexia of uncertain origin.
R.	Revaccinations.
U. K.	United Kingdom.
V. D.	Venereal diseases.
V. D. H.	Valvular diseases of the heart.
%	Per cent.

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SECTION I.

ON THE HEALTH OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN INDIA.

(From the Director of Medical Services in India.)

1. General health statistics of the British Army in India during the year 1936 are given in the table below :—

TABLE 1.

1936	Average strength	Admissions.		Deaths		Invalids sent home		Invalids discharged from service.		Average constantly sick.	
		No	Ratio per 1,000.	No	Ratio per 1,000	No	Ratio per 1,000	No.	Ratio per 1,000.	No.	Ratio per 1,000
Officers	2,269	973	428 8	14	6 17	52	22 92	...	...	31·54	13·90
Other Ranks	52,059	30,301	582·1	129	2·48	572	10·99	..	..	1,399·21	26·88
Numbers of Nursing Service	...	86	...	1	..	5	.	..	...	3·61	...
Women	4,055	1,369	337·6	13	3·21	44	10·85	.	...	46·54	11·48
Women confinement	.	779	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	29·99	...
Children	6,192	2,077	335 4	83	13 40	20	3·23	.	..	64·18	10 36
Royal Navy	.	40		2	..	..	..	...	...	2·30	..
Royal Air Force	2,065	964*	466·8	9	4 36	45	21 79	..	..	43·75*	21·18
R. A. F. Women and Children.	...	61	...	2	...	...	...	...		1·80	...
R. A. F. Women confinement.	.	19	...	..	..	.	..	.	...	0·72	...
Royal Indian Marine	..	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	..
Boys of L. R. M. School Sanawar.	..	436	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	17·69	...
Others											
Men	..	377	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	13·35	..
Women	..	354	..	4	..	15	..	...	...	9 82	...
Women confinement.		101	...	1	...	...	...	...	.	3·81	...
Children	..	184	...	5	...	3	...	..	...	3·96	...

* Includes 350 and 12·51 respectively for R. A. F. cases treated in quarters

The ratios per 1,000 for admissions, deaths and invalids, amongst officers and other ranks for the quinquennial periods 1910-14, 1920-24, 1925-29 and 1930-34 with those for 1935 and 1936 are given separately for purposes of comparison in the following table :—

TABLE 2.

Periods.	Ratio per 1,000.					
	Admissions.		Deaths.		Invalids.	
	Officers.	Other Ranks.	Officers	Other Ranks.	Officers.	Other Ranks.
1910—14	567·5	567·2	5·14	4·36	16·30	7·03
1920—24	676·7	791·9	6·71	5·24	20·99	18·91
1925—29	589·9	619·4	5·25	2·90	17·44	13·50
1930—34	128·6	604·7	6·60	2·64	20·09	8 88
1935	470·1	567·1	6·74	2·55	24·25	6·90
1936	428·8	582 1	6 17	2·48	22 92	10 99

Officers.

2. 428·8 per 1,000 of strength were admitted to hospital during the year, compared with 470·1 in 1935.

The principal causes of sickness were :—

Dysentery	92	Fractures	34
Malaria	71	Contusions	22
Sandfly fever	64	Gastritis	22
Diarrhœa	60	Sprain and strain	20
Jaundice	55	Appendicitis	20
Cellulitis	55	Concussions	19
Tonsillitis	43	Dengue	16

There were 14 deaths giving a ratio of 6·17 per 1,000 compared with 16 and 6 74 per 1,000 in 1935.

The causes of deaths were injuries (other than G S. W.) 8 cases, G. S. wound, 3 and Extra dural middle meningeal hæmorrhage, Intrathoracic tumour, Retroperitonial cyst each one case

The average constantly sick in hospital was 31·54 or 13·90 per 1,000 of strength as compared with 37·61 or 16·89 in the previous year

A total of 1 229 or 541·6 per 1,000 of the strength were treated as out patients

Soldiers.

3 There were 30,301 admissions to hospital, giving a ratio per 1,000 of 582·1 as compared with 567·1 in 1935 and 580·5 in 1913.

The principal causes of admission to hospital showing the increase or decrease compared with the previous year were :—

	1936	Increase or decrease.		1936.	Increase or decrease.
Malaria	3,017	+ 62	Boils	473	..
Cellulitis	2,297	— 4	Pharyngitis	462	+ 42
Sandfly fever	1,758	— 164	Impetigo contagiosa	390	+ 19
Tonsillitis	1,516	+ 22			
Gonorrhœa	1,340	— 17	Appendicitis	385	— 38
Dysentery	1,293	— 253	Gastritis	357	+ 50
			Constipation	339	+ 7
Sprain	866	— 41			
Diarrhœa	859	+ 125			
Bronchitis	834	+ 77	Coryza	318	+100
			Jaundice	279	— 74
Fractures	761	+ 51	Wounds	277	— 26
Contusion	687	+ 80			
Influenza	646	+ 86			
			Dengue	244	— 18
Common cold	580	+ 238	Soft chancre	241	—116
Synovitis	520	— 58	Syphilis	214	—101
Tinea	498	+ 205			

8 Diphtheria "Carriers" were admitted to hospital.

There were 129 deaths or 2·48 per 1,000 of the strength compared with 134 or 2·55 per 1,000 in 1935.

The most important causes of mortality were :—

Local injuries (including 18 Gun shot wounds)	31
Pneumonia	21
General injuries	19
Infectious diseases	18
Digestive diseases	17
Circulatory diseases	14

There were 572 or 10·99 per 1,000 of the strength sent home as invalids compared with 363 or 6·90 per 1,000 in 1935.

The principal causes of invaliding to the United Kingdom were :—

	1936.	Increase or Decrease.		1936	Increase or Decrease.
Mental diseases, other than schizophrenia	67	+34	Epilepsy	17	+ 4
			Deafness	16	+15
Pulmonary tuberculosis	63	+28	Diseases of bronchi and bronchioles	15	+ 5
Diseases of joints	39	+18	Valvular disease of the heart	13	+ 3
Injuries, other than fractures	32	+11	Deformities of limbs	12	— 1
Schizophrenia	31	+11	Diseases of the urinary organs	12	— 5
Fractures	27	+18	Tuberculosis, other than pulmonary	9	..

The average number constantly sick in hospital was 1,399·21 or 26·88 per 1,000 of the strength, compared with 1,407·76 or 26·74 per 1,000 in 1935.

The diseases chiefly responsible were :—

	Average constantly sick.		Average constantly sick.
Gonorrhœa	172·51	Appendicitis	25·80
Malaria	112·13	Sprain and strain	25·79
Cellulitis	81·85	Soft chancre	25·64
Dysentery	59·68	Synovitis	21·87
Fractures	57·53	Contusions	21·71
Tonsillitis	37·80	Diarrhœa	20·01
Sandfly fever	34·57	Syphilis	19·56
Bronchitis	29·57		

A total of 83,746 men, or 1,608·7 per 1,000 of the strength were treated as out-patients. The average daily number under treatment was 1,208·82 or 23·22 per 1,000.

The combined ratio of constantly sick in hospital and under treatment as out-patients was 50·10 per 1,000 of the strength, compared with 47·42 in 1935.

The actual loss to the Army in India in working days was 512,111 due to sick in hospital and 442,428 due to sick in barracks, making a total of 954,539 days compared with 911,229 in 1935

The admission and death ratios per 1,000 of the strength for all causes and certain important diseases for stations with a strength of 1,000 and upwards compared with all India, are shown in the following tables :—

TABLE 3.

Table showing total admissions and deaths ratios per 1,000 of the strength for all causes and certain important diseases for stations with a strength of 1,000 and upwards compared with all-India.

		Stations with total admission ratios higher than all-India.					
		Peshawar.	Meerut.	Nowshera	Lahore.	Sialkot.	All-India.
Strength.		1,278	1,709	1,162	1,112	1,259	52,059
All Causes	A	923 0	737·3	728·1	634·0	584 6	582 1
	D	6·28	1·76	2 58	4·50	2 38	2·48
	Av. C. S.	40·29	43·56	25·23	35 19	23·08	26 88
Malaria	A.	148·9	62·0	96·4	31 5	6·4	58 0
	D.	...	...				0 06
Sandfly fever	A.	298·5	2·3	194·5	26·1	30·2	33 8
	D.	...	...	...	...		
Enteric group of fevers	A.	2·4	1 8	...	1·8	3·2	1 5
	D.	...	..	..	...	0·79	0 06
Dysentery	A.	35·3	45·1	7·7	17·1	15 1	24 6
	D.	...				..	
Diarrhœa	A.	16 5	31·6	21·5	15·3	38 1	16·5
	D.	...				..	
Influenza	A.	1·6	15·2	4·3	13·5	0·4	12 4
	D	...	..	...	..	..	...
Pneumonia (Lobar and Lobular)	A.	7·9	4·7	6·9	6 3	2·4	3 5
	D	2·36	0·59	0 86	0·90	...	0·38
Venereal diseases	A.	42·4	39·2	22·4	62·1	27 8	34·5
	D	...	...	..	...	...	
Minor septic diseases	A	60·5	49·2	69·7	48 6	57·2	59 5
	D.	...	..	..	..	..	0 02
Local injuries	A.	53·4	70·8	73 1	58·5	81·8	61·8
	D.	...	1 17	0 86	..	...	0 59
Heat stroke	A.	...	...	...	1·8	2·4	0·2
	D.	..	...		...	..	0 06
Heat exhaustion.	A.	..	0·6		2·7	2·4	0·7
	D	..	...		...	0·79	0 02

A.—Admissions.
D.—Deaths.
Av. C. S.—Average constantly sick.

TABLE 3—*contd.*

Table showing total admissions and deaths ratios per 1,000 of the strength for all causes and certain important diseases for stations with a strength of 1,000 and upwards compared with all-India.

		Stations with total admission ratios lower than all-India										
		Poona.	Razmak.	Jhansi.	Rawalpindi	Jubbulpore.	Lucknow.	Mhow	Secunderabad.	Bangalore.	Ranikhet.	All-India.
Strength.		2,377	1,062	1,108	2,441	1,399	2,216	1,479	2,594	1,047	1,177	52,059
All Causes	A.	565·8	555·6	537·9	527·7	526·1	523·0	513·9	485·0	484·2	449·4	582·1
	D.	4·63	2·82	1·81	4·10	2·14	2·26	0·68	0·77	2·87	0·85	2·48
	Av. C. S.	39·65	26·85	21·24	21·93	24·30	26·80	27·41	21·77	27·25	30·18	26·88
Malaria	A.	76·0	43·3	67·7	103·2	61·5	20·8	81·1	3·1	10·5	18·7	58·0
	D.	...	...	...	...	0·71	...	...	...	...	...	0·06
Sandfly fever	A.	...	...	18·1	34·8	2·1	28·4	...	39·3	3·8	...	33·8
	D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric group of fevers	A.	1·7	...	1·8	1·2	...	0·9	1·4	...	...	...	1·5
	D.	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06
Dysentery	A.	36·2	17·9	20·8	15·6	28·6	24·8	17·6	22·7	28·7	51·8	24·6
	D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	A.	12·2	15·1	22·6	5·3	18·6	30·2	18·3	13·5	1·0	17·0	16·5
	D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	A.	3·8	13·2	1·8	27·4	...	7·2	5·4	...	...	37·4	12·4
	D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (Lobar and Lobular).	A.	0·8	5·6	4·5	6·1	4·3	4·1	4·7	1·5	...	4·2	3·5
	D.	0·42	...	...	0·82	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	0·38
Venereal diseases	A.	32·4	1·9	12·6	29·1	49·8	38·4	13·5	18·9	70·7	5·1	34·5
	D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minor septic diseases	A.	48·8	88·5	77·6	53·3	39·3	44·2	49·4	44·3	64·0	29·7	59·5
	D.	...	...	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02
al Injuries	A.	45·0	41·4	50·5	45·5	72·2	48·7	61·5	65·5	61·1	45·9	61·8
	D.	0·84	0·94	...	2·05	...	0·45	...	0·39	0·96	...	0·59
-troke	A.	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2
	D.	...	...	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06
ation	A.	...	...	0·9	0·4	0·7	...	...	...	...	...	0·7
	D.	...	...	0·90	...	0·71	...	...	...	...	...	0·02

A.—Admissions.
D.—Deaths.
Av. C. S.—Average constantly sick.

jelly 2 ounces gave promise of good results and screw cap aluminium containers for this preparation are to be issued to troops in Northern Command for trial.

Experiments have been made with Malarial as a substitute for the usual army antilarval mixture of crude oil and kerosene The experiments have not been conclusive and will be extended next year

Dengue and Sandfly Fever.

5 *Incidence of Dengue and Sandfly Fever among British troops from 1932 to 1936.*

TABLE 6.

		1932	1933	1934	1935	1936.
Dengue	Admissions . .	432	644	360	262	244
	Ratio per 1,000	7 8	11 7	6·6	5 0	4·7
Sandfly fever.	Admissions . .	2,262	2,252	1,973	1,922	1,758
	Ratio per 1,000 .	40 9	40 9	36 2	36 5	33·8

Dengue—The incidence of this disease shows a still further decrease this year, there having been 244 cases compared with 262 in 1935

The stations with the highest incidence were .—

	Actual.	Ratio per 1,000
Madras	46	60 4
Secunderabad	40	15 4
Calcutta	36	38·2
Benares	27	190·1
Mingaladon	21	23·5
Karachi	18	14 6

There was an increase of sandfly fever at Secunderabad during the year

although present, were few in number in the station.

The complete absence of dengue among troops in Karachi last year has not been sustained. Although there were 18 cases among British troops in the station, there was however only one case among Indian troops.

septic diseases, next in importance to malaria.

Northern Command bears the greater part of the brunt of this disease as in former years, Landikotal and Peshawar being the stations particularly affected. Efforts to prevent sandfly fever are at present necessarily confined to measures such as whitewashing, spraying and repairs to building until such

quitoes

Pyrexia of Uncertain Origin.

6. There has been a steady decrease of these cases in the last five years. Four of the cases which occurred in Northern Command, where sandfly fever is prevalent, and two cases in Kamptee might equally well have been

diagnosed sandfly fever. One other case occurring in Northern Command, was originally diagnosed as Rheumatism.

The following figures illustrate the decrease in the use of the term P U O —

1932	106
1933	61
1934	46
1935	37
1936	10

Oriental Sore.

7 At the end of 1935, the number of cases of oriental sore in Quetta, where the disease is endemic, were found to be increasing and early in 1936 the disease began to assume epidemic proportions among the local population in city and cantonment In April 1936, Dr Smith, Director of the Pasteur Institute, Kasauli, was sent to Quetta under the orders of the Government of India to carry out an investigation and to advise on measures for prevention. Two men from each large and one from each small military unit in Quetta were detailed to work under Dr Smith and the resources of the District Laboratory were placed at his disposal.

Although conditions prevailing after the earthquake in May 1935 might be considered favourable for increased breeding of sandflies in the piles of debris, no such evidence was forthcoming and the irregularity of infection among units in relation to proximity to the ruined city did not suggest infection from sandflies breeding in the ruins The chief predisposing factor [illegible], when infection [illegible] under abnormal [illegible]

Over 600 cases of all classes were treated by the medical specialist at Quetta Included in this number were 34 cases among British troops in Quetta In addition there were 26 cases in a battalion of British troops in Secunderabad which had left Quetta at the end of 1935.

[illegible] f curettage [illegible] then being [illegible] the above was used latterly in the Indian Military Hospital. After curettage, tannic acid was dusted on the wound to minimise bleeding and, for the sake of economy, sterile vaseline was used instead of elastoplast with equally successful results

In very extensive cases, especially those with multiple sores on the face sodium antimony tartrate was given intravenously starting with ½ grain and increasing on alternate days by ½ to 1½ grains up to 10 to 15 grains. Trivalent antimony compounds were found to be more effective than the pentavalent.

Another method of treatment which was commented on favourably by the Surgical Specialist, Lahore District, was to clean the sore with a hydrogen peroxide dressing for two days and then dress it daily with a special copper sulphate and lactic acid solution. This solution is made by dissolving 120 grains of copper sulphate in 2 lbs. of distilled water and then adding 120 minims of pure lactic acid

Few ladies developed oriental sores and the modern practice of lavish use of cosmetics probably deterred sandflies from biting. Dogs were found to be infected mainly round the nose, eyes and ears, and also many dogs were found with scars resembling healed oriental sores.

Fevers of the Typhus Group.

'8. TABLE 7.

	1932		1933.		1934		1935.		1936.	
	Admns	R per 1,000	*Admns*	R. per 1,000	*Admns*	R per 1,000	Admns	R. per 1,000	Admns	R. per 1,000.
British troops	11	0 2	23	0 4	52	1·0	19	0 4	44	0 8
Indian troops	10	0 1	19	0·2	51	0 4	45	0 4	47	0·4

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vithout
As in
previous years the cases fall into three main groups on their agglutination reactions. ... (including other categories than B. O. Rs. and I. O. Rs.) only ...
titres of ...
British—
British—9, Indian—7; unclassified British—6, Indian—7.

The distribution by commands was as follows —

	Northern Command		Eastern Command.		Southern Command		Burma District.	
	Brit	Ind	Brit.	Ind	Brit	Ind.	Brit	Ind.
Proteus OXK	21	4	6	1	0	2	2	2
Proteus OX 19	2	15	5	3	2	14	0	0
Proteus OX 2.	0	0	5	3	4	4	0	0
Unclassifiable	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	0
Total	24	21	19	10	7	22	3	2

Seasonal distribution was similar to 1935, the Proteus OXK group being mainly restricted to the autumn months—*e.g*, 20 of the 21 Proteus OXK cases (British) occurred in the Simla Hill stations in August and September. The Proteus OX 19 group of cases were more or less distributed throughout the year. In Northern Command the only months in which no cases occurred were March, April and July. In Southern Command no cases were reported in February, March and June

...ns based on
... in seasonal
...ses occur in
stations in which District or Brigade Laboratories are located. In 1936 only 9 cases seemed to occur in stations at any distance from a military laboratory. The very few cases reported among the civil population in India annually is probably similarly due to the lack of laboratory facilities for fever cases among the mass of the population. In a large number of the milder cases in the military population diagnosis without repeated agglutination tests would not have been possible.

No cases occurred in Western Command during the year.

The cases were classified according to severity :—

	B. proteus OXK.	B proteus OX 19.	B proteus OX2
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Very mild	2 6	17·5	25
Mild	44·7	47 5	43 7
Moderately severe	28·9	30·0	6·2
Severe	13 1	5·0	25
Very severe	10 5	..	..

Symptoms were as described in the report for the previous year, e g., varying from pyrexia with headache to the severe toxic case with nervous

absolutely diagonstic of either of the three groups. In the past the rash as regards character and distribution was given some importance in this respect, but increasing experience has shown this not to be the case, e g., among the proteus OXK cases in 1936 the limbs were involved in 6 out of nine cases in which the rash was maculopapular in type, and in 2 of these the face was also involved. "Peeling" also took place during convalescence in a few cases. Temporary dilatation of the heart is recorded among certain of the cases, and one medical officer found that in several of his cases there was a marked fall in blood pressure in the acute stages both systolic and diastolic. Wasserman tests are being carried out on an increasing number of these cases annually. In

early in the disease and sometimes only in convalescence—e.g., of 7 good tests (British OX 19), in 6 the Wasserman tests was strong positive, and in 1 positive — of 14 good tests (Indian OX 19) 9 were ++, 2+, 2+ —, and 1 negative throughout

Six agglutination tests which exemplify most of the points in this connection, 2 typhoid, 2 typhus, 2 enteric group may be of interest.

(1) *Typhoid fever* (very mild) —10 years service. 8 times inoculated T. A. B Bact. typhosum isolated from blood on 5th day.

Symptoms —Pyrexia 10 days ; cough chief symptom. Patient did not look ill after 2nd day

	Titres of agglutination.					
Day after onset of disease	6th.	10th.	16th	20th.	23rd.	27th.
Bact typhosum H.	175	500	1,200	3,500	2,500	3,000
Bact. paratyphosum A. H.	25	0	0	0	0	0
Bact paratyphosum B H.	70	25	135	150	125	125
Bact. typhosum O.	0	50	50	50	25	0
B. proteus OX2.	25	25	25	25	25	25
B. proteus OX19	25	50	25	25	0	0
B. proteus OXK.	125	250	250	250	500	500

(2) *Typhoid fever* (very severe).—7 years service. 3 times inoculated T. A B. Bact. typhosum isolated from blood on 5 occasions. Pyrexia *30 days*, toxæmia, delirium, death.

Day after onset of disease	Titres of agglutination.			
	12th	13th	16th	20th.
Bact typhosum H	70	70	175	275
Bact paratyphosum A.	50	55	70	100
Bact. paratyphosum B	175	175	175	175
Bact. typhosum O.	0	0	0	70
B. proteus OX2	0	0	0	0
B proteus OX19	35	50	70	*225*
B proteus OXK	80	*150*	*225*	*300*

(3) *Typhus fever* (very mild case during small epidemic in Subathu)—British soldier—10 months in India. 1 inoculation T. A. B Pyrexia 15 days, no other symptoms except headache, pain neck and legs ; no rash ; blood cultures, urine and stool examinations negative to enteric group.

Day after onset of disease	Titres of agglutination						
	8th	10th	14th	26th	33rd	41st	54th.
Bact typhosum A.	60	60	135	*1,200*	*1,000*	*900*	250
Bact paratyphosum A. H	110	135	100	150	100	50	125
Bact. paratyphosum B. H.	85	100	85	125	100	45	70
Bact. typhosum O	50	25	0	*250*	0	25	50
B proteus OX2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. proteus OX19	50	70	70	50	50	50	50
B. proteus OXK.	0	110	2,500	3,500	6,000	3,500	1,400

(4) *Typhus fever* (severe case, during small epidemic in Subathu).—British soldier, 1 year in India. 1 inoculation T. A. B. Pyrexia 22 days, headache, injected conjunctivæ, laryngitis, drowsy, dilated heart, delirium 10th day, marked copper coloured mottling trunk and limbs 7th day, which lasted 8 days.

Blood culture, stools and urine examinations negative.

Day after onset of disease.	Titres of agglutination.							
	10th	12th.	15th.	19th.	26th.	35th.	42nd.	61st
Bact. typhosum H.	0	50	45	45	30	125	25	25
Bact paratyphosum A H.	85	1,000	1,100	1,500	900	1,000	700	250
Bact. paratyphosum B. H.	22	45	30	100	75	50	40	40
Bact. typhosum O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0
B proteus OX2.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. proteus OX19.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. proteus OXK.	0	17	*50*	*35*	*50*	*50*	35	35

(5) *Enteric group* (mild case).—Indian soldier. 18 months service. 2 inoculations T. A. B. Mild pyrexia 12 days, no other symptoms. 3 blood cultures negative.

Day after onset of disease.	Titres of agglutination.				
	5th.	9th.	15th.	23rd.	26th.
Bact. typhosum H.	225	110	225	300	53
Bact. paratyphosum A. H.	20	250	600	500	60
Bact. paratyphosum B. H.	17	225	200	150	145
Bact. typhosum O.	0	0	0	0	0
B. proteus OX2.	0	0	50	50	0
B. proteus OX19.	0	25	*125*	50	25
B. proteus OXK.	0	25	0	25	0

(6) *Enteric group* (moderately severe case).—British soldier. 17 months in India. 1½ inoculations T A B. (·5 c. c. T. A B. 5 days before onset). Pyrexia for 23 days, headaches marked, no other prominent symptoms. Blood culture, fæces and urine examinations negative.

Day after onset of disease	Titres of agglutination. 3rd.	8th.	11th.	18th.	21st.
Bact. typhosum H.	250	*1,000*	*2,500*	*1,000*	*1,000*
Bact. paratyphosum A. H	50	550	*1,000*	500	500
Bact. paratyphosum B H	50	1,000	1,000	400	500
Bact typhosum O	0	0	0	50	50
B. proteus OX2	0	0	0	*225*	*250*
B. proteus OX19.	0	0	25	*200*	50
B. proteus OXK.	50	35	85	*200*	27

There were 2 deaths among the Proteus OXK group, 1 from double Lobar pneumonia and 1 from Broncho-pneumonia, also 1 death from toxaemia among those Indian cases which could not be classified owing to a general rise in agglutinins.

As in previous years, any evidence of "bites" by an insect vector was conspicuously lacking. In 1 case a small sore on the foot with lymphangitis in the leg was the cause of the patient's admission to hospital, and in 1 of the Burma cases the patient stated that he had removed a tick from his body some days before admission.

Digestive Diseases.

9. The steady decrease in these diseases during the past few years has not been sustained, there having been 5,362 admissions compared with 5,014 in 1935.

	1935.	1936.
Tonsillitis	1,494	1,516
Diarrhœa	734	859
Pharyngitis	420	462
Appendicitis	423	385
Gastritis	307	357
Constipation	332	339
Piles	195	205

Tonsillitis still heads the list of digestive diseases and it is fourth on the list of diseases causing admissions to hospital. If tonsillitis and pharyngitis, with which it is closely associated, are taken together they constitute the third most important cause of sickness.

Enteric group of fevers.

10. The incidence of enteric fevers among British and Indian troop during the years 1934-36 is shown in table 8.

Enteric Fevers.

TABLE 8.

British

	1934 Actuals A	1934 Actuals D	1934 Ratio per 1,000 A	1934 Ratio per 1,000 D	1935 Actuals A	1935 Actuals D	1935 Ratio per 1,000 A	1935 Ratio per 1,000 D	1936 Actuals A	1936 Actuals D	1936 Ratio per 1,000 A	1936 Ratio per 1,000 D
Typhoid	27	5	0 5	0 09	27	3	0 5	0 15	14	2	0·3	0 04
Para. A	8	.	0 1		13	.	0 2	...	13	..	0 2	..
Para. B								-	1	..	0 02	..
Para. C	1		0 02						1	..	0·02	.
Enteric group	55	2	1 01	0·04	66	1	1 3	0 02	47	1	0 9	0 02
Total	91	7	1 7	0 13	106	9	2 0	0 17	76	3	1·5	0 06

Indian

	1934 Actuals A	1934 Actuals D.	1934 Ratio per 1,000 A	1934 Ratio per 1,000 D	1935 Actuals A	1935 Actuals D	1935 Ratio per 1,000 A	1935 Ratio per 1,000 D	1936 Actuals A	1936 Actuals D	1936 Ratio per 1,000 A	1936 Ratio per 1,000 D
Typhoid	78	11	0 66	0 09	55	8	0·5	0 07	29	3	0 2	0 03
Para. A	45		0 38		46	3	0·4	0·03	14	.	0·1	
Para. B	4		0 03		1		0·01		1		0 01	.
Para. C	2		0 02									
Enteric group	93	4	0 8	0 03	62	2	0·5	0 02	33	2	0·3	0 02
Total	222	15	1 9	0·13	164	13	1·4	0·11	77	5	0 7	0 04

In 1934 the incidence was the lowest ever recorded, but again this record has been broken by the even greater reduction in 1936, which is particularly striking among Indian troops. It is possible that a portion of the reduction among enteri [illegible] typhus group cases, [illegible] 'yphoid and Para-ty[illegible] and the ratio per 1,000 for typhus fever (Indian) is identical with that in 1934. The numbers of deaths in both British and Indian from enteric fever are also [illegible]

[illegible]

is being eliminated. The ma[illegible] ment in the T. A. B. vaccin[illegible] Research Institute, Kasauli, [illegible]

In the 1935 report attention [illegible] rently ambulant infections amon[illegible]

[illegible] On the [illegible] onia from which he was also recovering. He then had a severe relapse and eventually died as the result of a perforation of the coccum. Agglutination results in this case showed no rise in either TH, or T. O. agglutinins. The second case died of toxæmia also during a relapse.

The comparative incidence, death rate and case mortality among British soldiers with under one year's service, and over one year's service in India is given in table 9

TABLE 9.

	Under one year in India						Over one year in India.					
	Strength	Cases		Deaths		Case mortality %	Strength	Cases		Deaths.		Case mortality %
		Actual.	Ratio per 1,000	Actuals.	Ratio per 1,000			Actuals	Ratio per 1,000	Actuals.	Ratio per 1,000	
Average for 1929—1933	10,632	30 2	2 84	7 2	0·68	23 84	44,914	32	0·71	3 6	0 08	11 24
Average for 1934—1935	10,909	7	0 65	2	0 18	28 57	42,628	20	0 47	4·5	0 11	22·5
1936	9,711	6	0·62	..	...	..	42,348	8	0 19	2	0 05	25

The six-monthly periods after inoculation at which infection occurred are shown in table 10.

TABLE 10.

	Total Enteric group of fevers			Typhoid cases bacteriologically proven.		
	0—6 months Per cent.	6—12 months Per cent.	12—18 months. Per cent.	0—6 months Per cent.	6—12 months Per cent.	12—18 months. Per cent.
1929	32·2	50·5	17·5	31·2	58·3	10·4
1930	37·6	43·6	18·8	32·7	46 6	20·7
1931	35·4	35·4	29·2	34·4	34·9	30·2
1932	33·7	38·0	28·2	30·9	45·4	23·6
1933	32·0	44·0	24·0	25·0	45·8	29·2
1934	33 7	35·1	31·1	40·0	24·0	36·0
1935	30 0	43·3	26·6	21·7	43·4	34·7
1936	32·3	40·0	27·7	15·4	30·8	53·8

For the total enteric group of fevers the percentages are similar to previous years for [illegible]
proven ty[illegible]
in the firs[illegible]
the 12—18 months period.

The results obtained by agglutination tests are similar to those obtained in previous years both as regards " H " and " O " agglutination, *e.g.*, inconclusive. Comparative tests are being carried out on as many cases as possible in all military laboratories, between Dreyers technique and that of Felix with standardised T O. suspensions. Sufficient data are not yet available to base definite opinions on except that in the great majority much higher titres of " O " agglutination are shown to be present by the latter method.

TABLE 11.

Fevers of Enteric Group—Inoculation state among British other ranks—1936.

Group	Strength.	Actuals.		Ratio per 1,000.		Case mortality per cent.
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Protected	50,635	65	3	1·3	0·06	4·62
Unprotected	645	11	..	17·1	..	..

TABLE 12.

Incidence of fevers of the enteric group among protected and unprotected British Officers, Other Ranks, Women and Children.

		Average strength	Admissions. Typhoid	Para. A.	Para. B.	Para. C.	Enteric group.	Total.
British officers (British and Indian service)	Protected	4,236	..	3	.	.	..	8
	Unprotected	286	1	.		..	4	
British other ranks.	Protected	50,655	13	10	1	1	40	76
	Unprotected	645	1	3	.	.	7	
Women	Protected	5,631	1	1	.		1	9
	Unprotected	330	4	..	..	..	2	
Children	Protected	6,394	4	.	..	.	..	10
	Unprotected	1,096	5	..	..	..	1	

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colitis and Amoebic Hepatitis.

11. *Incidence of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colitis, and Amoebic Hepatitis during 1933—1936.*

TABLE 13.

	Dysentery. Actuals.	Dysentery. Ratio per 1,000.	Diarrhœa. Actuals.	Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000.	Colitis Actuals	Colitis Ratio per 1,000	Total Actuals	Total Ratio per 1,000.	Amœbic Hepatitis. Actuals.	Amœbic Hepatitis. Ratio per 1,000.	Liver abscess. Actuals.	Liver abscess. Ratio per 1,000
1933	1,369	24·9	842	15·3	53	1·0	2,264	41·2	36	·65	7	·13
1934	1,389	25·5	811	14·9	42	0·8	2,242	41·2	52	·96	5	·09
1935	1,536	29·2	734	13·9	19	0·4	2,289	43·5	24	·46	4	·08
1936	1,283	24·6	859	16·5	49	0·9	2,191	42·1	15	·29	2	·04

During 1936 the admission ratio for dysentery decreased by 4·6 per 1,000 as compared with 1935 and is the lowest for some years. This is however offset by an increase in admissions for diarrohœa and colitis leaving a decrease of 1·4 per 1,000 for the whole group of diseases. Reduction also occurred in admissions for amœbic hepatitis, and only two cases of liver abscess were admitted during the year.

Cases were as usual sporadic and no epidemics occurred.

The fly season corresponded as usual with the greatest incidence of the cases and in Northern Command it was noticed that units arriving recently in stations after train journeys produced small crops of cases. The fact that this group of diseases is under peace conditions largely passed on from the insanitary conditions prevailing among the civil community was stressed in the 1935 report.

The striking range of the fly and the absence of any reliable method of [illegible] f dysentery bacilli [illegible] the fact that the [illegible] 1936 still as high [illegible] 5 per 1,000 for the enteric group of fevers.

The extent of the infection among the local population may be gauged by the fact that during the routine examination of menials prior to employment the majority of pathogenic bacilli discovered are mainly of the Flexner and Shiga group.

The percentage of dysentery cases diagnosed bacillary, bacillary exudate, protozoal and clinical dysentery throughout India during any one year now varies very little.

TABLE 14.

	1934.		1935.		1936.	
	Admissions.	Percentage.	Admissions.	Percentage.	Admissions.	Percentage.
Dysentery Protozoal	163	11·74	158	10·3	138	10·8
Dysentery bacillary (bacteriologically proved)	513	36·93	637	41·5	592	46·1
Dysentery bacillary Exudate (typical Exudate, but no organism isolated)	383	27·57	353	23·0	288	22·4
Dysentery Clinical	330	23·76	388	25·3	265	20·7

The ratio per 1,000 of the above groups in Commands is shown in table below. It will be seen that as regards ratios of Bacillary and Protozoal infections there is little difference between command figures, except in Northern Command where amœbic infections were less prevalent than in the other three Commands. In the main there is little variation between Districts also.

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zoal 5·8%, Bacillary dysentery 51·14%, Bacillary exudate 24·78%, Dysentery clinical 18·20%.

Dysentery—Admission ratio per 1000.

Command	Bacillary.	Bacillary exudate.	Protozoal	Clinical.	Total.
Northern	6·9	4 0	1·8	8·1	20·9
Western	12·5	5·0	2·5	15·3	35·3
Eastern	13·8	6·5	3·3	4·0	27·7
Southern	14·0	6·3	2·3	0·8	23·4

isolated from cases also show little
r there has been a general increase
year the numbers of the B. sonne
strains identified by Boyd have
become recognised in military laboratories and the scheme for identification of dysentery groups brought into being by him has come into general use the so-called "inagglutinable Flexner bacilli", which were reported on annually in laboratory reports of military laboratories, have to all intents and purposes ceased to exist.

TABLE. 15.

Analysis of Organisms isolated from Specimens submitted to Laboratories during the last four years.

Year.	Non-mannite fermenting. Shiga.	Schmitz.	Total.	Mannite fermenting. Andrews' type.	Sonne.	New types.	Unclassified.	Total.	Percentage Unclassified.
1933	253	80	333	960	198	315	91	1,564	5·8
1934	191	95	286	921	202	313	27	1,463	1·8
1935	230	106	336	798	292	392	10	1,492	0·7
1936	261	131	392	814	337	383	9	1,543	0·6

Tropical abscess of the liver and hepatitis.

12. There were 51 admissions for hepatitis of which 15 were considered as definitely amœbic in origin, and 19 in which the cause of the hepatitis was doubtful. There were only two cases of tropical abscess both of whom recovered

Cholera.

13 A mild epidemic of 5 cases occurred in the Sergeants' Mess, Fort William, Calcutta, at the end of May Examination of food, vegetables, ice and minerals did not reveal any source of infection but on examination of the members and staff of the Sergeants' Mess it was found that a Drum-Major was a cholera carrier Vibrios morphologically and bio-chemically resembling V choleræ were also isolated from a sergeant, two of the Indian staff of the mess and an Indian in the mineral water factory On serological investigation these vibrios were proved not to be true V. choleræ

Stool examinations of the remaining members and staff of the mess and mineral water factory gave the following rather striking results :—

One sergeant—2 Indian cooks—dysentery bacillary exudate

One sergeant—indefinite exudate.

One Indian waiter—vegetative forms of E histolytica.

One sergeant and one Indian wash-up boy—Tænia Solium.

Three Indians in mineral water factory—varied helminthic infestations.

Cysticercosis.

14 One case occurred at Trimulgherry and was invalided to England The man was a pork butcher in England before joining the Army On reporting sick for a minor injury of the hand he was found to have subcutaneous nodules in various parts of his body and he stated that these had been present for seven months Subsequently he had an epileptiform fit.

In addition to this case of cysticercosis 17 cases of epilepsy were invalided home during the year without any association with cysticercosis being discovered.

There were 17 cases of Tænia Solium infestation treated during the year, compared with 24 during the previous year.

Venereal Diseases.

15.

TABLE 16.

Year.	Gonorrhœa	Syphilis.	Soft-chancre.	Total.
1932	26 1	6·0	5·5	37·7
1933	23·2	4·9	5·0	33·4
1934	25·2	4·5	4·1	34·1
1935	25·8	6 0	6·8	38·8
1936	25·7	4·1	4·6	34·4

Owing mainly to a reduction in Burma the admissions for venereal disease are lower than last year and slightly lower than the average of the last five years.

Burma District still supplies the majority of cases although there has been a steady decrease in that District in the last three years.

The treatment of gonorrhœa followed the usual routine lines with potassium permanganate (1 in 12,000—20,000). In chronic cases with "morning gleet" irrigation with 1/4000 zinc sulphate solution gave good results. Polyvalent vaccines received from Woolwich are still under trial and so far are favourably reported on.

The specialist in Dermatology, Lahore District, in an endeavour to cut short the duration of chronic cases of gonorrhœa by raising the body temperature used intravenous injections of T. A. B. vaccine. Results were disappointing, possibly because the selected cases were all very chronic, and also because the height or duration of the increased body temperature could not be gauged for any given dose of T. A. B. Vaccine as patients reacted differently, influenced possibly by their previous inoculation history.

The average number of days in hospital for gonorrhœa was 47·12. The percentage of relapse cases was 23·3

Dmelcos vaccine has again been reported on very favourably for cases of soft chancre and it has now been placed on an "as required" scale of issue.

Diphtheria.

16. The number of cases occurring among British Army during 1936 were —

Officers=3

Other Ranks=66.

Other Ranks' Wives=6.

Other Ranks' Children=58.

Q A I M N S =1

The outbreak in a battalion on the N. W. Frontier, reported last year continued until February of this year, six cases occurring in January and one in February

Although throat swabs were taken of the whole battalion during the previous month further swabbing in January produced six more virulent carriers.

The necessary materials having been obtained by air mail from England, Schick-testing and immunisation of positively reactors were carried out, 197 (27% of the battalion strength) being immunised. Three months after immunisation previous positively reactors were again Schick-tested but only 3% gave positive reactions

This outbreak demonstrates the value of Schick-testing and immunisation for, in spite of extensive swabbing and isolation of carriers, it was not until immunisation had been completed that further cases ceased to occur.

Immunisation was also carried out among school children at Kirkee as several carriers were discovered. The non-virulent carriers were sent to their homes but the virulent carriers were isolated in hospital. In spite of gargling, fresh air and tonsillectomy, 4 children remained carriers up to 4 months.

Cerebro-spinal fever.

17. One case occurred among British troops in Rawalpindi. This case was severe and resulted in death in spite of energetic treatment with Group I antimeningococcus serum given intravenously, intrathecally and intramuscularly

There were 16 cases with 4 deaths among Indian other ranks and 4 cases with 3 deaths among Indian followers.

Of 14 strains of meningococci cultured 11 were found to belong to Group I (types I or III). The remaining 3 strains were not typed.

Smallpox.

18.

TABLE 17.

Half yearly state of vaccination of British troops and families.

	31st March.	30th September.
British Officers	98 96	98·73
British Other Ranks	99 65	99 69
Women and Children	99·09	98·09

There were 7 cases of small-pox during 1936, compared with 8 in 1935. Four of the cases were among British Other Ranks, one was a British Officer and the remaining two were children of British soldiers One child aged 4½ years had been vaccinated eight times but always unsuccessfully. The other, aged 11 months, had not been vaccinated as the mother refused. Both of the children and one of the British Other Ranks, who had been re-vaccinated in 1933, died.

All the cases occurred between the months of Feburary and May and no two cases occurred in the same station.

Respiratory diseases

19. The number of admissions for respiratory diseases, other than pulmonary tuberculosis, was 1,210 or 23 2 per 1,000 being practically the same as in 1935.

There were 132 cases of lobar pneumonia with 14 deaths compared with 164 cases and 19 deaths in 1935. Out of 51 cases of broncho-pneumonia there were 6 deaths. There were 834 admissions for bronchitis and 90 for pleurisy.

Tuberculosis.

20.

TABLE 18.

	Pulmonary tuberculosis.		Tuberculosis other than Pulmonary.
	Actuals.	Ratio per 1,000.	Actuals.
Admissions	57	1·1	9
Deaths	1	0·02	..
Invalids	63	1·21	9

There were 3 more cases and 2 less deaths but 28 more invalids for pulmonary tuberculosis than in 1935. The cases were distributed throughout India, although Southern Command gives a somewhat higher ratio of infection than the other Commands There was also no higher incidence in any one unit.

Areolar Tissue and Local Injuries.

21. Although there has been a decrease of 512 or 9·3 per 1,000 in admissions for cellulitis this disease is still second only to malaria in the causation of admissions to hospital. There were 473 admissions for boils, this figure being the same as in 1935.

Sprains, contusions and abrasions constituted the majority of local injuries for which there were slightly fewer than in the previous year. Local injuries accounted for 31 deaths, this being one less than in 1935.

Experiments were carried out in certain stations in Northern Command during the hot months with a view t[illegible]
of "salt" to replace chloride defici[illegible]
reduce the number of skin infection[illegible]
indicated that increased salt intake was thought to be of benefit, but they were of so general a nature that no safe conclusions could be drawn.

Effects of Heat.

22. There were 13 cases of heat-stroke with 3 deaths, and 39 cases of heat-exhaustion with 1 death The number of cases of heat-stroke is 2 more than in 1935 but there were only half the number of cases of heat-exhaustion.

As in previous years the majority of cases occurred in Northern Command. The hot weather was not quite as severe, nor did it last quite as long as the *previous year In Northern Command the normal hot weather moves* to the hills were not interrupted by civil disturbances. Attempts were made in this Command to reduce the number of hours spent by the men in their barrack rooms, as it is considered that long hours without employment in dull barrack rooms, during the hot weather, have a very definite adverse psychological effect *on the troops* Reveille was held at a later hour to enable men to get more sleep in the cool early hours of the morning Work was carried on out of doors, in the shade as much as possible, during the morning. The hot dinner was also postponed until the evening and a light mid-day meal given instead.

Another innovation was to send troops out into bivouac for 24 hours in the middle of the hot weather, under medical supervision. No ill effects resulted, and the troops liked it as a relief from the monotony of barrack life in the hot weather

Mental Diseases.

23.

TABLE 19.

	1932	1933	1934	1935.	1936.
Total Mental Diseases	63	195	132	168	145
Schizophrenia	17	26	20	23	20
Feeblemindedness	11	10	8	6	13
Manic depressive psychosis. (Acute mania and depression)	13	9	3	7	11
Hysteria	30	68	51	62	54
Neurasthenia	67	40	24	24	18
Anxiety neurosis		6	8	14	15
Psychasthenia	8	5	6	5	5

NOTE —Before 1933 psychoneuroses were shown as nervous diseases.

There were 145 cases or 2·8 per 1,000 admitted for mental disease, compared with 168 cases or 3·2 per 1,000 in 1935. Of these admissions 46 were invalided to the United Kingdom and an additional 46 remaining from 1935 were also invalided during the year

The diseases shown in the above table are those constituting the majority of admissions for mental diseases.

Hysteria was the chief mental disease but 75% of the cases were returned to duty. One case was admitted twice for hysteria and subsequently returned to duty on both occasions but was later re-admitted as a case of manic depressive psychosis.

Soldiers with less than 6 months in India were, as might be expected with their changed conditions of life, most affected. The admissions for mental diseases according to length of service in India were:—

	Per 1,000.
Under six months	20·04
Six months to 1 year	2·15
1 to 2 years	3·08
Over 2 years	2·18

The high percentage of cases under six months' service in India is made up by hysteria 10, anxiety neurosis 2, neurasthenia 1, temperamental instability 1, feeble minded 2, schizophrenia 1, manic depressive psychosis 1

HYGIENE.

Military Food Laboratory, Kasauli.

24.

TABLE 20

Summary of work done during 1936.

Source of samples.	Received.	Accepted.	Rejected.	Percentage of rejections.
On tender or for acceptance				
From overseas	322	218	96	29·5
Indian products	1,153	617	335	29·1
Grains from grains depots	3,121	3,037	67	2·1
Wheat from Government controlled mills	620	620	..	..
Bran from other than controled mills	1,134	978	156	13 8
Ghi from Ghi Heating Centre, Agra	3,824	3,823	1	0·03
Stocks purchased without reference to the Military Food Laboratory	181	143	11	6·1
From R. I. A. S. C. stocks.	1,476	1,439	8	0·5
From units for advice	1,227	909	190	15 5
Total	13,058*	11,784	863	6·6

Specially prepared ascorbic acid tablets were analysed and found to contain ample ascorbic acid for the prevention and cure of scurvy. Storage tests of these tablets are still in progress.

A new specification for meat extract has been produced in place of essence of beef to provide a true meat extract with a high proportion of meat and a low percentage of salt.

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* In 411 cases further samples were called for.

Early consignments of a particular brand of tinned milk appeared to be blown but the contents of the tins were found to be sterile and in good condition. The air in the tins did not differ from atmospheric air. Representation to the manufacturers resulted in improved packing and there was no further complaint.

Supplies of rice from Burma continued to be unsatisfactory and large stocks were condemned. The Officer-in-charge supplies, Rangoon, underwent a course of instruction at the Military Food Laboratory in September and since his return to Burma rice supplies have improved.

In September an outbreak of 2 [illegible] occurred among Indian troops stationed at Minga [illegible] rice supplies was suspected and [illegible] further cases occurred.

Analysis of the particular supply of rice showed it to be superior in quality to normal supplies but to be in bad condition, having a bad smell and being full of weevils and maggots. Supplies of this rice were destroyed and godowns in which it had been stored were disinfected

In Novem [illegible] in camp and [illegible] cakes made fr [illegible] cakes were made were not available and a sample tin from the same pack was reported to be sound by the Military Food Laboratory Eventually it was considered that there may have been one bad tin or adulteration may have taken place in the make up of the fish cakes by the contractor's staff.

Succinchlorimide tablets for sterilisation of small quantities of water were tested and found to be very satisfactory Storage tests are now being made and if the tablets are found to be sufficiently stable their issue for chlorination of individual water bottles will be considered.

Ventilation of British Troops Cookhouses —The A. D. H & P., Northern Command, carried out experiments in Ferozepore and Multan during July to ascertain the atmospheric temperatures which had to be endured under working conditions in British cookhouses. Inspite of overhead electric fans the indoor dry bulb temperatures were ten degrees higher than the outdoor and wet bulb temperatures exceeded the point at which respiration and pulse were accelerated in a sitting man.

As a result of these experiments exhaust fans have been authorised in British cookhouses in certain stations in addition to overhead electric fans

Air Conditioning —The experiments carried out last year for air conditioning the B M H Delhi by means of khus-khus screens and fans were considered successful. The experiments this year have been further extended to hospitals at Cawnpore, Lucknow, Jhansi and Lahore.

Quarters and Barracks —A sum of Rs. 8,84,000 was provided for improvements to existing and provision of new married quarters for British personnel in Northern and Eastern Commands.

Improvements to and provision of new dining halls and cookhouses for British troops have been made in three Commands.

Water Supplies.—Independent military water supplies have been provided at several stations and improvements to water supplies and purification methods at other stations have been carried out to the limit of available funds

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In November an outbreak of food poisoning occurred in a British battalion in camp and investigation showed that the probable cause was due to fish cakes made from tinned salmon The actual tins of salmon from which the cakes were made were not available and a sample tin from the same pack was reported to be sound by the Military Food Laboratory Eventually it was considered that there may have been one bad tin or adulteration may have taken place in the make up of the fish cakes by the contractor's staff.

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Swimming Baths —The provision of more and better swimming baths for troops has been and still is under consideration. The supply of bleaching powder and copper sulphate for purification of swimming bath water as well as water for other domestic supplies has been regularised.

With the aid of a loan from official sources the Bishop Whitehead Institute at Secunderabad has constructed an up-to-date swimming bath of 170,000 gallons capacity with continuous filteration and chloramination. This has proved a great boon and is very popular with the troops and their families.

Treatment of sullage water.—Lieut.-Colonel T. O. Thompson, R.A.M.C., devised an apparatus for the semi-automatic treatment of sullage water by Hattersley's chemical method of precipitation with ferrous sulphate and lime. The apparatus and process has been fully described in an article published in the R. A M. C Journal

The effluent from cookhouse or bathhouse runs into a tipping tank which when full empties itself into a mixing tank. The tipping over of the tipping tank causes a dose of ferrous sulphate and lime from two separate receptacles to be delivered simultaneously into the mixing tank where flocculation of the sullage water then takes place

Piggeries —Efforts have continued to be made to improve the supply of pork and pig products to troops and families but the question presents many difficulties.

Unfortunately there are many ways in which fraudulent dealers can perpetrate fraud. Branding irons and meat stamps can easily be copied in the bazaar and systematic examination of the flesh entails so much cutting as to render it unfit for sale. *Moreover, inspite of all precautions, there are no* means of preventing families from buying from hawkers who visit quarters at night.

Conservancy.—Work on the provision of a water-carriage conservancy system for Fort William Calcutta has been started.

The provision of septic tanks for disposal of sewage from quarters has been extended and a similar system is being installed for the British Military Hospital, Rawalpindi.

Experiments carried out last year for fly proofing latrines at Rawalpindi proved satisfactory and all British latrines in that station have now been fly proofed.

Periodic disinfection of blankets has been a general practice in most stations but a regulation has now been issued for all blankets to be disinfected regularly every six months.

Khaisora operations.

25. Wazir force was formed and concentrated at Mir Ali on December 6th to undertake punitive operations in Waziristan as a result of attacks by tribesmen on two columns which were making a demonstration peace march in the Khaisora Valley on 25th November.

The force operated in three columns establishing camps from which punitive measures and road construction were carried out.

The average daily sick rate for the whole force, British and Indian was 1·99 per 1,000 and the ratio per 1,000 admissions to hospital for British troops was 278·3 This hospital admission rate compares very favourably with that in the Mohmand operations 1935 which was 668·8 per 1,000 but it must be remembered that the Mohmand operations were carried out at the worst time of year when malaria was rife.

Sanitation of camps was good once they were organised but in many cases, especially at Mir Ali during the concentration period there was a certain amount of disorganisation. This again points out the necessity of Sanitary Sections being among the first units to arrive in concentration areas.

Pathology.

26 The routine work in military laboratories has increased during the year 184,814 specimens were sent for laboratory examination, 24,814 more than in 1935 Work in the clinical side-rooms of the majority of hospitals also increases annually As an example 24,567 examinations were carried out in the hospital clinical side-rooms in Peshawar in 1936 Included in this number are however 17,522 blood films This type of work is similar to that carried out in side-rooms of hospital wards in England, but includes large numbers of examinations for malaria parasites, examinations of dysentery exudates, and stool examinations for cysts or vegetative forms of protozoa.

Enteric Group —As always, examinations of blood, serum, stools, etc , in connection with enteric group and typhus fever group proved a large part of the routine work in all laboratories Blood cultures reached the high figure of 4,256 and in the majority of cases were taken at a suitable period after the onset of pyrexia Percentage of contaminated blood cultures received in the laboratories varied much in different stations, but the average for all India was 16·9 per cent

In this connection a small series of experiments were carried out by Lieut.-Colonel Bridges in an endeavour to reach a conclusion as to the real effect of extraneous organisms on Bact-typhosum in blood culture. Blood cultures proved sterile after 10 days incubation were used for the tests, Bact-typhosum being the specific organism, while contaminating organisms were staph albus and aureus, Bact coli and B subtilis. The results were somewhat surprising particularly as regards staphylococci the usual contaminating organism encountered, in that, except in two cases, Bact typhosum outgrew and killed the contaminating organism leaving a pure growth of typhoid bacilli Staph. albus was more easily killed than Staph aureus. In one case the latter and Bact typhosum grew harmoniously together. In one case both died out leaving the culture sterile Bact typhosum and B. subtilis grew harmoniously together with no apparent effect on the growth of either, but in every case in which Bact. coli was used for contamination it outgrew and destroyed Bact. typhosum.

Contamination by staphylococci as a cause of negative blood culture in typhoid fever cases appears from the above to have been exaggerated. On the other hand the D A. D P., Lahore District, stresses the high number of contaminated blood cultures received in his laboratory, and states, "In no case has the causative organism been recovered from a blood culture which has been received contaminated in laboratory.

A perusal of many hundreds of records of cases only confirms the necessity for early and "*repeated*" blood culture particularly in a much inoculated population In quite a reasonable percentage of cases a positive blood culture has been obtained from the 3rd or 4th consecutive culture while the first two or three cultures have been sterile or contaminated with staphylococci. In view of increasing experience as regards the anamnestic reactions obtained with "H" and to a lesser extent with "O" agglutination in particular in connection with the Enteric and Proteus OX groups, and the comparatively poor results obtained by stool and urine examination in the former, blood culture remains the one really satisfactory method of laboratory diagnosis. One bacteriologist suggests that his poor results from stool examination in typhoid cases may be due to the fact that in a highly inoculated and re-inoculated population frank ulceration of Peyers patches seldom occurs with the result that fewer bacilli find their way into the bowel contents than is the case with uninoculated individuals Certain typhoid cases are discovered annually in which a few days mild fever, and possibly a slight headache are the only symptoms, so there may possibly be something in the view, although many other factors are involved both from the hospital and laboratory side of this question

In a country such as India where "fever cases" of unknown origin in the early stages bulk so prominently among hospital admissions the agglutination test is a mixed blessing as far as the laboratory worker is concerned. In 1936 tests up to a varying number for each case were carried out on 2,252 cases, which turned out to be due to other conditions than the enteric or typhus group. The [illegible]
the past few [illegible]
B(H), T(O), [illegible]
add A(O) B([illegible]
laboratory, w [illegible]
sometimes ev [illegible]
laboratories [illegible]
titres obtain [illegible]
bore agglutination tubes, and that of Dreyer in Dreyer's tubes, they have been asked to carry out as many comparative tests as possible on the same serum from enteric and typhus fever cases, and also, because of the unsatisfactory [illegible] carry out comparative tests on [illegible] ic or typhus. The results will [illegible] doubt that in many cases the end titre of agglutination is found in a far higher dilution by the Felix method than the Dreyer. Whether this will prove to be any advantage can only be shown by further experience.

A new [illegible] Poona (1935) was reported by Lt.-Col. [illegible] the name of Bact. Kirkee. The H. ant [illegible] hat of Bact. paratyphosum B but its "O" antigen differs from that of any known organism. This organism will presumably be included in future editions of Kauffman-White scheme.

Bact. paratyphosum C was isolated from four cases, two of them being discovered during routine examinations of menials for carrier condition

Every year a number of organisms are isolated from the blood of pyrexia cases and reported as Bact. alkaligenes (B faecalis alkaligenes). In the District Laboratory Rawalpindi alone twelve such were isolated during the year from Typhus fever cases No relationship has ever been shown between these strains and that obtained from the national collection of type cultures, which is indeed so autoagglutinable as to be almost unmanageable. Moreover no organism isolated in India has ever been found to be identical with this. A strain from Ranikhet which produced suitable agglutinating serum and O and H suspensions was isolated in 1935 from a fever case This strain unfortunately died, but another suitable strain was recovered in Ranikhet again during 1936 Agglutinating serum and H and "O" suspensions have been supplied to all laboratories who have been asked to keep a look out for similar strains

The results of an investigation carried out by Major H. J. Bensted in the District Laboratory, Rawalpindi, on the virulence of B typhosum isolated from blood cultures were published in the R. A M. C. Journal.

In brief he finds that—

(1) In 100 consecutive cases 16% were of the highest virulence, 59% of medium virulence and 25% low virulence

(2) Cases of normal clinical severity are normally produced by organisms of medium virulence But mild or very severe or fatal cases do not show any well defined relationship in the virulence of the organisms to the severity of the disease

(3) Virulence changes are noted similar to those found in experimental infection in mice

(4) VI-antigen was demonstrated in all the strains from the blood.

(5) Five "Carriers" were all found to be excreting organisms of the highest virulence

Routine examination of menials for a possible carrier condition resulted in the isolation of Bact. typhosum 10, Bact. paratyphosum A 6, Bact. paratyphosum C 2.

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining fluid stools from these individuals these examinations are always considered to be unsatisfactory, and results largely depend on the personal interest taken in the matter by the medical officer in charge of the hospital and laboratory

Dysentery.—Specimens from 3,767 cases were investigated during the year in the laboratories in addition to specimens from 3,290 diarrhœa cases.

Among the dysentery cases 2,355 were found microscopically to be typical exudates of Bacillary dysentery, and 1,413 to be indefinite in type. In all 13,754 bacteriological examinations were carried out on these cases. 212 were cases of amœbic dysentery and 17 were mixed amœbic and bacillary in origin. During routine examination of menials for the carrier condition the following dysentery group organisms were isolated—B shiga 15, B. flexner 21, B sonne 11, B schmitz 1, B newcastle 1, B. enteritidis 1. The latter bacillus is seldom encountered in dysentery cases in India, but when is present it appears to cause a severe and protracted type of dysentery. Once such case which was quite irresponsive for weeks to routine treatment, recovered rapidly after the administration of an autogenous vaccine.

The various types of bacilli recovered during 1936 are shown in Table 21.

TABLE 21.

Analysis of Organisms isolated from Specimens submitted to Laboratories during the last five years

Year.	Non-mannite fermenting. Shigs.	Schmitz.	Total.	Mannite fermenting. Andrewes' types	Sonne	New types.	Unclassified.	Total.	Percentage unclassified.
1932	384	126	510	1,007	106	126	152	1,393	10·9
1933	253	80	333	960	198	315	91	1,564	5 8
1934	191	95	286	921	202	313	27	1,463	1·8
1935	230	106	336	798	292	392	10	1,492	0·7
1936	261	131	392	814	337	383	9	1,543	0·6

Laboratories vary considerably as regards their percentage of positive isolations from bacillary dysentery cases The technique in all laboratories should be identical, but the percentage of positive isolation depends as much

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stations The following results from military laboratories in Northern Command may be taken as more or less representative of the results in other commands also, some very good, mostly good, and one or two poor

TABLE 22.

Laboratory	Total cases.	Typical Bacillary exudate: Cases	Percentage positive results.	Indefinite exudate: Cases.	Percentage positive results.
Peshawar	311	149	59	162	31
Kohat	120	72	75	48	50
Rawalpindi	347	199	61·3	147	17
Lahore	134	81	74	53	24 5
Razmak	112	81	82	31	41·9
Ambala	87	35	60	52	21
Sialkot	71	25	20	46	15·2
Bannu	47	27	88·9	20	60
Kasauli	32	15	100	17	70

The scheme in use in military laboratories for the classification of strains of dysentery bacilli isolated was fully described in the report for 1935. The point has been raised as to whether even this very complete scheme is sufficient without absorption tests being carried out on all the strains of the Flexner and Boyd strains isolated. It is considered however that the practical results obtained would not be commensurate with the large amount of extra work thrown on already busy laboratory staffs

ba, Bombay

the "green

B. flexner.

Of 4 infants who died in Colaba from this condition 3 were found to be sonne infections.

Food poisoning.—An interesting investigation was reported by Major H. J. Bensted, M.C., R.A.M.C. in this connection.

patients were all negative to organisms of the Salmonella group. Twenty days later samples of blood were taken from 19 of the cases Fifteen out of the nineteen sera had appreciable titres of "O" agglutination for IV-5 group (Kauffmai ... the various m ... nins for type ... ated type *read* ... not appear to contain any specific H agglutinins for Salmonella type typhosum

due to an intoxication associated with an infection of some food stuffs with *Salmonella* type *reading*

Typhus group of fevers—5,360 c cs of concentrated suspensions of B. proteus OX 2, OX 19, OXK, OXM were supplied by the Enteric Laboratory, Kasauli, to military laboratories in 1936.

2,101 series of agglutination tests were carried out in suspected cases the results of which have already been quoted in this report, and the difficulty in accepting any particular titre as diagnostic unless high has also been noted. In view of the power of sera, in which raised agglutinin titres to the proteus OX group are present, in fixing complement, Wassermann tests were carried out in the District Laboratory, Rawalpindi, on the sera of 200 healthy and nontyphus pyrexia cases as controls

Positive results were obtained once in a case of malaria, twice in tubercular infections and once in a case of typhoid, where the agglutinins for Proteus OXK rose from nil to 300 In this connection the following details are of interest In the Command Laboratory, Poona, a small series of doubtful and false positive Wassermann results on gonorrhœa cases showing no clinical evidence of syphilis was obtained, which contrasted markedly with the clear cut negatives in such cases from other hospitals It was found on investigation that these cases had received T.A.B. vaccine intravenously as protein shock treatment Similar results were obtained in this laboratory from "climatic Bubo" cases receiving intravenous T. A. B. injections in 1935.

In the District Laboratory, Rawalpindi, an unusual number of bacilli resembling B fæcalis alkaligenes were isolated from the blood of cases ultimately diagnosed as "typhus group".

An organism was is... urine of a case of typhus ... with B. proteus OX 2, O... that of any of the classical types. The patients serum agglutinated B. proteus

OX 2 to a titre of 1 in 1350, but showed no agglutination against the homologous organism It was considered therefore that the organism was not concerned with the patient's illness.

The difference in the end point of agglutination titre between Dreyer's

in the Bhim Tal area, Kumaon was carried out by Captain B. Blewitt, R.A. M.C , and his report will in due course appear in the R.A M.C. Journal.

Diphtheria —209 positive cultures of C. diptheriæ were obtained from throat swabs of 3,834 individuals, and 48 positive cultures from 2,431 contacts. The work of Major H J Bensted, M C., R A M C in connection with an outbreak of diptheria exhibiting cutaneous and faucial lesions which occurred in the winter of 1935-36 was referred to in the 1935 report, and has been published in the R A.M C , Journal of November 1936 A similar case to the above occurred in a patient from another regiment in Calcutta in 1936, C. diphtheriæ of moderate virulence being isolated from the throat, and from an indolent ulcer on the knee of several weeks' duration

Two nursing orderlies who attended this case both became temporary carriers In the Rawalpindi District of 58 virulent C diphtheriæ strains only

As the result of six cases among children attending schools in Kirkee the noses and throats of all school children were swabbed Diphtheroids were grown from 14 of which 8 proved to be virulent C diphtheriæ All children of 3 years and upwards (126) were immunised with with 1 c c. T A. F , three injections at 10 day intervals.

Virulence tests during the year totalled 320.

Culture of malaria parasites.—It was thought possible that owing to the

The District Laboratory, Peshawar and Rawalpindi carried out comparative tests of culture and microscope diagnosis. In Peshawar 132 cases were examined of which 89 had been diagnosed in the hospital side-rooms by slide examinations, and 21 as clinical malaria, no parasites having been seen Thick drops were taken from each case at the time of culture All 89 positive cases except one yielded positive cultures.

lood culture, but when microsco- 11 cases were parasites discovered. In only 1 case was a positive culture obtained in which parasites could not be demonstrated by the thick drop method.

In Rawalpindi results were slightly more encouraging. Culture was successful on every occasion in those cases in which parasites, no matter how few, had been demonstrated in film, and cultures were positive in cases in which parasites had only been discovered in later preparations.

On the other hand parasites were never cultivated from the blood of patients when the persistent and prolonged examination of direct blood films had failed to show Plasmodia.

The cultivation of P. falciparum was of interest in that in several cases large numbers of gametocytes were found at the end of 24 hours incubation in blood where the original film had only shown typical asexual trophozoites. The method employed in both laboratories was Thomson's modification of Bass and John's method.

On the whole therefore it is considered that cultivation methods would not justify their use in hospital clinical side-rooms The tests were however of some value, in that they emphasise the necessity for thick blood examinations as well as thin and also for repeated and careful microscopic examinations in cases negative on first examination prior to the commencement of specific treatment

Blood sedimentation tests—Apparatus for this purpose is now available in many of the laboratories, but the demands for the test vary with the interest taken in it by the specialist concerned In Lahore sedimentation tests were carried out at the request of the latter on 62 cases of various diseases The results showed that although sedimentation is rapid in proved tubercular cases, it was equally so in other diseases and could only therefore be regarded as a non-specific reaction It is thought however that this condemnation is somewhat sweeping and that military laboratory workers in India might well increase their knowledge as to the utility of the test, not necessarily in diagnosis, but rather to indicate progress during disease

Biochemical examinations, etc—These, as in former years, were restricted apart from the usual kidney efficiency tests to blood urea tests 295, blood sugar tests 268, Vanden Berg's reaction 243, and fractional test meals 458. The numbers of the two former tests has nearly doubled those carried out in 1935. 290 chemical and microscopic examinations of cerebrospinal fluid were carried out, and 238 cultures were taken for meningococci, Pea flour Trypagar being the medium of choice

Major D N Chakravarti, I M S in Allahabad carried out during the year very complete chemical investigations on the blood serum of heat exhaustion, and heat stroke cases. The investigations have been extended over the year 1937 also. His preliminary results are being published in the Indian Journal of Medical Research

Wassermann tests.—The number of tests carried out in the five laboratories which carry out these tests is very similar to those recorded in 1935 In District Laboratory, Rawalpindi, over 7,000 tests were carried out during the year Both amboceptor and antigen are now prepared in this laboratory. Kahn antigen purchased in the open market did not give good results, and is now being prepared from Bacto Beef heart In Command Laboratory, Poona, all reagents for both Wassermann and Kahn tests are prepared in the laboratory. Preparation of suitable amboceptor for the Wassermann test has been the most troublesome as for some reason it has been difficult to maintain this reagent at a suitable titre Eighteen months, stock is kept in the laboratory of all reagents.

Considering the long distances and hot weather during which specimens are sent to these laboratories, the number received hæmolysed or with capsules broken is few, e g., of 6,135 posted to Rawalpindi 1·8% were hæmolysed and 0·5 broken; of 4,241 posted to Poona 3·4% were hæmolysed, and only 0·09% broken

Othre examinations.—These as always were very varied, but the following comprise certain of the more common examinations in the military laboratories —Bacteriological examinations of water 2,334, Preparation of autogenous vaccines [illegible]
for Leishi[illegible]
sores for [illegible]
cci 667, chemical examinations of milk 257. Sections were cut and reported on from 699 cases, which included the usual percentage of cysts and tumours of various kinds One hundred and fifty examinations were carried out on brains of animals suspected of rabies, mainly dogs, but a few horses, buffaloes and jackals were also examined Fifty-eight snakes were sent to laboratories for identification There were 73 post-mortems carried out by D. A. Ds. P. or medical officers in-charge, Brigade Laboratories, during the year. Blood typing for purposes of blood transfusion was carried out in most laboratories; in all 899 donors were grouped Animal inoculation is employed mainly for virulence tests on diphtheroids, now compulsory for all such isolations, and for diagnosis in suspected tubercular disease. Three hundred and twenty virulence tests for diphtheriæ, were carried out, the majority being by the intradermal method

Women and Children (British Other Ranks).

27. A total of 1,369 women or 3,37·6 per 1,000 of the strength were admitted to hospital compared with 1,305 or 312·4 per 1,000 in 1935

The principal causes of admission to hospital were :—

Abortion	121	Cellulitis	47
Malaria	82	Bronchitis	39
Tonsillitis	81	Diarrhœa	36
Dysentery	48	Constipation	28
Appendicitis	47	Gastritis	24

The number of women treated as out-patients was 2,929 or 722·3 per 1,000 of the strength

In addition, 782 women were admitted to hospital for confinement. Three [illegible]

preparations are now in use in all family hospitals, and it is hoped will reduce the above figures still further in future years

The total number of deaths among women was 14

There were 2,077 children or 335·4 per 1,000 of the strength admitted to hospital compared with 2,180 or 334·3 in 1935

The principal causes of admission to hospital were :—

Tonsillitis (including inflammation and hypertrophy)	348	Enteritis	42
Dysentery	195	Common cold	39
Bronchitis	145	Tænia saginata	37
Diarrhœa	125	Phimosis	35
Malaria	89	Fractures	33
Cellulitis	82	Inanition	27
Constipation	58	Jaundice	27
Diphtheria	58	Lymphadenitis	27
Pneumonia	46	Conjunctivitis	24
Chicken-pox	44	Measles	21
Influenza	43		

A total of 4,690 or 757·4 per 1,000 of the strength were treated as out-patients.

There were 83 deaths giving a ratio of 13·40 per 1,000.

The chief causes were :—

Dysentery	16	Premature birth	6
Pneumonia	10	Inanition	5
Enteritis	10	Asphyxia livida	5
Gastritis	6	Convulsions	4

Dysentery, diarrhœa and enteritis accounted for 58·5 admissions to hospital, per 1,000 of the strength and 17·4 per cent of the total admissions.

The deaths resulting from these three diseases amounted to 34 (5·49 per 1,000) or 41·0 per cent of the total deaths from all causes

The majority of these cases are due to infections with B sonne or B. flexner and treatment is mainly carried out on methods recommended by Colonel V. B Green Armytage. Many of the cases are not brought to the notice of medical officers by their parents until the second or third day of illness. If all cases could be seen and treated directly after onset it is certain that the high death rate could be much reduced The remarks made as regards source of infection for British troops apply with even greater force as regards families. All are advised to obtain milk from only government dairy sources, and to boil milk from other sources Owing to the cheaper rate of milk from bazaar milk shops efforts in this direction are not always successful. Milk and flies are probably the main source of infection

X-ray Examinations.

28 *Summary of X-ray Examinations for the year 1936*

No of patients examined	British		15,336
	Indian		8,571
	Civilian		1,661
No. and nature of examinations carried out	Bones and Joints	Injury	15,277
		Disease	2,175
	Sinuses		789
	Teeth		1,110
	Lungs		2,634
	Heart		107
	Gastro intestinal		594
	Liver and gall bladder		360
	Urinary tract		895
	Genital tract		118
	Miscellaneous		506
	Foreign body		48
	Pregnancy		34
Cases in which a contrast medium was used and nature of medium	Barium		631
	Shadacol		128
	Liro-selectan B and lipiodol		134
Miscellaneous information (Monthly and Annual)	No of ordinary films used		34,990
	No. of dental films		3,943
	No of exposures		49,879
	No. of prints		43
	No. of screen examinations		675
X-ray papers in lieu of Films			128

Table 23.

Surgical Operations.

29. *Summary of operations carried out by Surgical Specialists during 1935. (British).*

Operations	Officers.	British Other Ranks.	All others.	Recovered.	Invalided.	Died.	Remarks.
Nervous system.							
Suture of ulnar nerve	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Anterior transposition ulnar nerve	.	1	.	1	.	..	
Median and ulnar neurolysis	.	1		1	.	..	
Injection of saline sciatic nerve	.	4	..	4	..	..	
Head and neck							
Trephine	..	3	..	1	.	2	
Subtemporal exploration	..	1	..	..	..	1	
Eye.							
Enucleation eye	..	2	..	2	..	..	
F. B.	..	5		5	..	..	
Excision lacrymal sac.	.	1	..	1	..	..	
Penetrating wound	.	1	.	1	.	..	
Cataract	.	..	1	1	..	.	
Panophthalmitis evisceration	.	1	..	1	..	..	
Iridectomy	..	1	..	1	.	..	
Others	..	2	1	3	..	..	
Ear, Nose and Throat.							
Nasal cautery	3	..	..	3	..	..	
Tonsillectomy	10	85	72	167	..	..	
Frontal sinus (Howrath)	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Retention cyst mouth-excision	..	..	1	1	..	..	
Mastoidectomy	1	8	1	7	2	1	
Myringotomy	1	2	..	3	..	..	
Polypus	..	2	..	1	..	..	1 Remaining.
Submucous resection	..	16	..	16	..	..	
Removal of salivary calculus	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Maxillary antrum	1	3	..	4	..	..	
Deflected septum	..	2	..	2	..	..	
Foreign Body in ear	..	..	1	1	..	..	
Removal of glands of neck	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Block dissection neck.	..	..	1	1	..	..	
Others	2	9	1	12	..	..	
Circulatory and blood forming organs.							
Varicose veins	..	27	1	28	..	..	
Varicose veins injection	4	35	12	51	..	..	
Varicose veins excision	..	2	..	2	..	..	
Ligature saphenous (vein)	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Blood transfusion	..	3	4	6	..	1	
Injection of saline	1	..	..	1	..	..	
Others	1	3	2	6	..	..	

Operations.	Officers.	British Other Ranks.	All others.	Recovered.	Invalided.	Died.	Remarks.
Lymphatic system.							
Lymphadenitis	..	12	..	12	..	..	
Tropical bubo, excision	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Glands, excision	1	5	1	7	..	..	
Glands, incision	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Tubercular glands, excision	..	1	1	2	..	..	
Calculus submaxillary duct	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Lymphatic system	..	10	..	10	..	.	
Supp. Lymphadenitis groin excised (Venereal—Ducrey)	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Breast							
Cystadenoma breast—excision	..	2	..	2	..	..	
Amputation	..	2	1	3	..	..	1 case—adolescent enlargement, unresponded to conservative treatment.
Mastitis	.	3	4	7	..	..	
Fibroma breast	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Respiratory.							
Empyema	..	6	..	4	1	1	
Aspiration of Pleural effusion	.	1	..	1	.	..	
Exploration of G S W. of chest	.	1	..	1	..	.	
Secondary suture of G. S. W.—thorax.	..	1	..	1	..	.	
Intratracheal lipiadol	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Excision of gynæcomastia	..	2	..	2	..	..	
Operations on the chest :—							
Rib resection	.	2	..	2	.	..	
Aspirations	.	1	.	1	..	..	
Teeth and gums.							
Teeth extraction	4	155	16	175	..	.	
Alveolar abscess incision	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Digestive.							
Appendicectomy	40	141	167	345	1	2	
Liver abscess	1	3	..	3	1	..	
Hernia	8	85	7	100	..	.	
Cholecystectomy	1	..	3	2	..	2	
Cholecystotomy	.	1	..	1	..	..	
Laparotomy	2	16	5	16	..	7	
Retroperitonial abscess	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Hæmorrhoids	12	89	25	126	..	..	
Fissure in ano	1	12	1	14	..	..	
Fistula in ano.	5	3	3	11	..	..	
Ischiorectal abscess	..	9	..	9	..	..	
Pelvic abscess	..	1	1	2	..	..	

Operations.	Officers.	British Other Ranks.	All others.	Recovered.	Invalided	Died.	Remarks
Digestive—contd.							
Prolapse	..	2	1	3		..	
Gastrojejunostomy	..	1	..	..	1	..	
Jejunostomy	..	1	..	1	.	..	
Ileostomy	..	1	..	1	.	..	
Colectomy	..	1	..	1		..	
Colostomy	..	1	..	1	.		
Splenectomy	..	1	..	.		1	
Intestinal obstruction	..	5	..	3	.	1	1 still in hospital.
T. B. peritonitis	..	..	1	..	1		
T. B glands	..	1	..	1	.	..	
Hæmatoma	..	3	.	3	..	..	
Enterectomy	..	1		1	.	..	
Acute pancreatitis	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Volvulus	..	1	.	1	.	.	
Others	7	53	12	68	1	3	
Generative (*Male*).							
Undescended testicle	..	1	..	..	..	..	Still in hospital
Varicocele	1	45	1	47	..	..	
Circumcision	1	51	38	90	..	.	
Phimosis	..	16	4	20	..	.	
Biopsy	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Passage of bougies	2	..	..	2	..	..	
Hydrocele	2	21	2	25	..	.	
Orchidectomy	..	3	..	3	..	.	
Urethral stricture, dilatation	1	..	2	3	..	..	
Acute epididymitis, incision	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Orchidopexy	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Spermatocele	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Carcinoma prostate and prostatectomy.	..	..	1	..	..	1	
Injection into vasdeferense	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Others	..	8	8	16	..	..	
Generative (*female*).							
Subtotal hysterectomy	..	..	1	1	..	..	
Cæsarian section	..	..	4	4	..	..	
Cystocele	..	..	1	1	..	..	
Hysterectomy	..	..	1	..	..	1	Anaesthetic death on table.
Ectopic gestation	..	..	3	3	..	..	
Uterine fibroid (Gravid uterus)—excision.	..	..	1	1	..	..	
Salpingectomy	..	..	1	1	..	..	
Dilatation and curettage	..	..	15	15	..	..	
Ventrosuspension	..	..	4	4	..	..	

Operations.	Officers.	British other Ranks.	All Others.	Recovered.	Invalided	Died.	Remarks.
Generative (female)—contd							
Ovariotomy	..	.	1	1	.	..	
Prolapse ovary	..	..	2	2	.	.	
Sterilization	..	..	1	1	.	..	
Dysmenorrhœa	.	.	1	1	.		
Salpingitis	..	.	2	2	.	..	
Uterine endometritis D & C.	..	.	1	1	.	..	
Uterine ventro fixation	..	.	1	1	..	..	
Fibroid (vaginal)	.		1	1	..	..	
Cautery of cervix	.		3	3	.	..	
Pyosalpinx	..	.	1	1	..	..	
Bones, joints, muscles, fasciæ and tendons.							
Fractures, manipulated	10	178	33	224	4	2	
" plated or wired	..	12	1	11	.	1	1 Remaining.
" others	14	115	11	137	3	..	
Osteomyelitis	..	13	1	12	1	1	
Osteochondritis	2	1	..	2	1		
Osteoclasis	..	2	..	2		.	
Sequestrectomy	1	6	1	8	.	.	
Peripatellar bursitis knee		1	..	1		..	
Removal of bone plates		1		1	.		
Passive movement (inc manipulation).	2	10	.	12			
Myositis ossificans, excision of bony mass.	..	1	.	1			
Removal of exostosis, matacarpal	..	1	..	1			
Autrostomy	.		2	2	.		
Exostosis, subinqual right great toe	.	1	.	1	.	..	
Exostosis	1	6	..	7	.	.	
Dislocation	1	28	6	34	.	..	
Hammer-toe	..	24	1	25	.	.	
F B removal	..	9	1	10		..	
Manipulations joints	3	74	11	87	1	.	
Semilunar cartilage	1	59	..	60	.	..	
Intra articular cartilage		4	.	4	..	.	
Arthrotomy	..	30	.	30	..	..	
Maniscectomy	1	45	2	48	.	..	
Hallux Valgus	.	3	2	5	.	..	
Bursitis	.	14	..	14	.	..	
Disarticulation knee	..	1	.	1	..	..	
Tenotomy	..	2	..	2	..	..	
Suture tendon	..	4	..	4	..	..	
Ganglion	1	9	..	10	..	.	
Hernia of muscle	..	1	..	1	..	..	

Operations	Officers.	British Other Ranks.	All others.	Recovered.	Invalided.	Died.	Remarks.
Bones, joints, muscles, fasciae and tendons—contd							
Dupuytren contracture	1	1	..	2	.	..	
Lengthening, tendons	.	..	1	1	..		
Excision of joint	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Osteotomy	..	1	1	2	..	..	
Subluxation Sacro-iliac	1	4	1	6	..	..	
Subluxation sup. Tib-Fibula	.	1	..	1	.	.	
Pes cavus—Steiners operation	..	1	..	..	1	..	
Anthrotomy and meniscotomy	.	4	..	4	.		
Repair of wounds	.	3	..	3	..		
Compound fracture of skull with laceration of brain.	.	..	1	..		1	
Osteoarthritis	..	2	..	2	..	..	
Flat feet	..	4	..	4	..		
Dislocations, reductions and manipulations	.	4	..	4	.	..	
Sprains, manipulations	..	2	..	2	..	.	
Amputations.							
Toe	..	9	..	9	.		
Finger	..	9	..	9	..	..	
Forearm	..	1	..	1	.	..	
Thigh	..	2	..	1	1		
Leg	..	1	..	..	..	1	
Skin and subcutaneous tissues.							
I. A. T.	19	279	22	316	..	2	2 Remaining.
Onychia	..	9	..	9	..	..	
Keloid	..	..	1	1	..	..	
Primary suture	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Secondary suture	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Finger nail excision	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Ingrowing toe nails	..	70	..	70	..	..	
Avulsion of nails	4	39	2	44	..	..	1 Remaining.
Plastic operations	1	2	2	5	..	..	
Excision of scar	1	2	..	3	..	..	
Warts	3	4	..	7	..	..	
Ligature of angular vein for carbuncle.	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Warts and scar tissue	..	2	1	3	..	..	
Corns	..	4	..	4	..	..	
Nævus	..	3	..	3	..	..	
Septic phimosis	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Boil in ear	..	1	..	1	..		
Rodent ulcer	1	..	..	1	..	..	

Operations.	Officers.	British Other Ranks.	All others.	Recovered.	Invalided	Died.	Remarks.
Skin and subcutaneous tissues—contd.							
Papilloma	4	16	2	22	.	..	
Abscesses	22	189	33	224	..	..	
Onychogryphosis		1	..	1	..	..	
Fibroma	1	1	2	4	..		
Papillomatous growth above anus	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Cutaneous leishmaniasis	..	70	1	71	.	.	
Axillary adenitis	..	1	..	1		..	
Hair lip repair	..		1	1	..	.	
Skin grafting		2	..	2	..	.	
Rectal polypus	.	3	1	4	.	.	
Urinary							
Pyonephrosis		..	1	1	.		
Hydronephrosis		2	.	2			
Nephropylolithotomy		1	..	1	.		
Perinephric abscess	.	2		2			
Nephrectomy	.	2	.	1		1	
Nephrotomy	.	.	1	1			
Uretero-lithotomy		1	..	1	.	.	
Cystoscopy	8	41	3	51	1	.	
Cystoscopy and pyelography		4		4		..	
Renal calculus	.	1	..	1	.	.	
Ureteral catheterisation	..	1	.	1		.	
Ureteral calculi	..	3	.	3		..	
Vesical calculus	.	.	1	1		.	
Injuries							
Wounds	.	4		4	.	..	
G. S. Wounds	.	3		2	.	1	
Wounds and lacerations	2	15	4	21	..	.	
Ligaturing	1	.	1	2		.	
Suture of wounds	1	4	.	5		.	
Cleaning and repairs	3	13	3	18	1	..	
Cysts and tumours							
Excision of sebaceous cysts	3	26	4	33	..	..	
Sebaceous	11	95	6	112	..	..	
Angioma of face		1		1	.	..	
Dental		.	1	1	..	..	
Ovarian	.	.	4	4	..	..	
Dermoid excision	.	3	..	3	..	..	
Dermoid	2	2	..	3	..	* 1	*Syncope under anaesthetic.
Tumours	.	4	..	4	..	..	
Tuberculous		..	2	2	..	..	

Operations	Officers	British Other Ranks.	All others.	Recovered.	Invalided.	Died.	Remarks.
Cysts and tumours—contd							
Retention parotid		1	..	1	.	..	
Baku's cyst		1	.	1	.	..	
Cysts occupational		1	..	1	.		
Tumours and cysts—removal	.	4	.	4	.	.	
Lipoma	3	3	.	6	.	.	
Salivary glands, cyst, aspiration	.	1	.	1	.	..	
Excision of angioma		1	.	1	..		
Excision of fibrous cyst	.		1	1	.	.	
Excision of cyst of epididymitis		.	1	1	.	..	
Neoplasm, excision	1	2	.	3		..	
Condylomata	.	1		1			
Sarcoma of bowel (Recurring examination).	1	.		.	1	.	
Diffuse lipoma	..	.	1	1	.	.	
Parasites							
Cysticercosis, removal of cyst	..	1	..	1	.	..	
Miscellaneous							
Foreign body removed	2	18	3	23	..	..	
Minor operations	..	59	..	59	..	.	
Pv. examinations	..	..	1	1	..	..	
Lumbar puncture	..	19	..	19	..	..	
Burns and scalds	..	3	..	3	.	..	
Arrest of secondary hæmorrhage scalp.	.	1	..	1	..	..	
Paracentesis, fontanelle for hydrocaphalus	..	..	1	1	..	..	
Contusion extensor muscles leg.	..	..	1	1	..	..	
Tracheotomy	..	..	1	..	..	1	
Ligature of cut artery	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Incision and drainage	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Adenoma thyroid	..	..	1	1	..	..	
Others	..	16	1	16	..	1	
TOTAL	255	2,791	634	3,613	23	37	

30. Anaesthetics.

Table 24.

Anaesthetic	Number
Chloroform	52
Chloroform and ether	757
Chloroform and ether and oxygen	5
Ether	130
Ether and oxygen	97
Ethyl chloride general	45
Ethyl chloride local	37
Ethyl chloride and ether	82
Ethyl chloride, chloroform and ether	32
[illegible]	868
[illegible]	5
[illegible]	1
[illegible]	476
Spinal	129
Local	588
Percaine	88
Percaine, chloroform and ether	1
Stovaine	1
Amylocaine	32
Planocaine	5
Beta Eucain 2½%	15
Evipan	128
Evipan and ether	21
Total	3,595

SECTION II.

ON THE HEALTH OF THE INDIAN ARMY FOR THE YEAR 1936.

(From Director, Medical Services in India.)

General.

31. TABLE A.

	Average strength.	Admissions. No.	Admissions. Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths No	Deaths Ratio per 1,000	Invalids sent to United Kingdom No.	Invalids sent to United Kingdom Ratio per 1,000.	Invalids discharged in India No	Invalids discharged in India Ratio per 1,000	Average constantly sick No.	Average constantly sick Ratio per 1,000.
Officers	2,059	750	364·3	9	4 37	11	5 34	..	.	23·89	11 60
Indian Ranks	116,528	49,703	426·5	252	2·16	.		643	5 52	1,798·00	15·43
Followers .	. 26,545	7,410	279·1	85	3·20	.	...	89	3 35	259 10	9 76
Others *	. ..	1,666	..	27	.	.	.	79	. .	...	..

The health statistics of officers and Indian ranks for the quinquennial periods 1925-29, 1930-34 with those for 1935, and 1936 are given separately in the following table for purposes of comparison

TABLE B.

Period	Ratio per 1,000. Admissions. King's Commissioned officers.	Admissions. Indian ranks	Invalids King's Commissioned officers.	Invalids Indian ranks	Deaths King's. Commissioned officers.	Deaths Indian ranks.
1925-29 . .	498 0	385 6	5 22	10 8	4 74	3 48
1930-34 . . .	336 7	453 3	12·47	6 55	5 37	2 63
1935 . . .	346 8	422 7	6 82	5 54	7 31	2 15
1936 . . .	364 3	426 5	5 34	5 52	4 37	2 16

Officers.

32 The admission rate of officers sick in hospital for 1936 is 346·3 per 1,000 of strength as compared with 346 8 in 1935

*Includes Reservists, Indian Territorial Forces Royal Indian Marine, Indian States Forces, R A F , Civilians and Pensioners

The principal causes of sickness were:—

TABLE C.

Diseases.	Actuals.	Ratio per 1,000.	Increase or decrease as compared with 1935. Increase.	Decrease.
Digestive diseases other than tonsillitis, appendicitis and diarrhœa	107	52 0	6·7	..
Local injuries	91	44 2	..	6·5
Malaria	71	34 5	..	5·4
Minor septic diseases	53	25·7	..	1·6
Tonsillitis	51	24 8	9·2	..
Sandfly fever	49	23 8	14·1	..
Dysentery	41	19 9	2·4	..
Respiratory diseases	29	14·1	..	0·5
Diarrhoea	28	13 6	1·4	..
Appendicitis	24	11 7	.	0·5
Ear and nose	22	10 7		5·4
Diseases of bones, joints, muscles, fasciae and bursae	18	8 7	.	5·4
Urinary diseases	17	8 3	3·4	.
Jaundice catarrhal	16	7·8	..	..
Common cold	15	7 3	4·9	..

There were 9 deaths of which 3 were due to injuries, and 6 to other diseases (Poliomyelitis, Syncope, Thrombosis of artery, Pneumonia lobar, appendicitis, Cholescystitis 1 each).

Soldiers.

33. 49,703 or 426·5 per 1,000 of the strength, were admitted to hospital, compared with 422·7 in 1935. There is thus an increase of 3·8 per 1,000 compared with the 1935 figures.

The principal causes of admissions to hospital were:—

TABLE D.

Diseases.	Actuals	Ratio per 1,000.	Increase or decrease as compared with 1935. Increase.	Decrease
Malaria	14,340	123·1	..	2·8
Local injuries	6,125	52·6	..	0·5
Minor septic diseases	3,893	33·4	..	1·9
Pharyngitis	2,329	20·6	4·1	..
Bronchitis	1,315	11·3	..	..
Dysentery	1,277	11·0	..	1·2
Common cold	1,241	10·6	4·8	..
Sandfly fever	1,236	10·6	3·1	..
Venereal diseases	1,142	9·8	..	0·3
Scabies	894	7·7	..	1·9
Influenza	851	7·3	1·9	..
Diarrhœa	726	6·2	0·6	..
Conjunctivitis	725	6·2	..	0·2
Tonsillitis	690	5·9	0·7	..
Ankylostomiasis	638	5·5	..	1·7
Pneumonia (lobar and lobular)	624	5·4	0·5	..
Mumps	599	5·1	..	1·7
Indigestion	427	3·7	..	..
Constipation	398	3·4	0·2	..
Ring worm	354	3·0	0·6	..
Dermatitis	329	2·8	0·2	..
Synovitis	323	2·8	..	0·3
Coryza	321	2·8		0·1
Otitis media	307	2·6		0·1
Rhinitis	307	2·6	0·2	..
Dengue	297	2·5	..	0·9
Myalgia	288	2·5	..	..
Eczema	279	2·4	0·4	..
Epidemic dropsy	265	2·3	2·3	
Jaundice	252	2·2	..	0·3
Trachoma	230	2·0	..	..
Pleurisy	217	1·9		..
Pulmonary tuberculosis	203	1·7	..	0·2
Appendicitis	191	1·6	..	..
Piles	189	1·6	0·1	..
Oriental sore	172	1·5	0·9	..
Dracontiasis	171	1·5	..	0·2
Keratitis ulcerative	166	1·4	0·2	..
Measles	156	1·3	..	0·9
Colic	147	1·3	0·1	..
Gastritis	146	1·3	0·4	..
Ascariasis	144	1·2	0·1	..
Anaemia secondary	141	1·2	..	..
Renal colic	134	1·1	0·2	..
Sciatica	128	1·1	..	..
Lumbago	122	1·0	0·1	..
Urticaria	117	1·0	0·2	..

The death rate shows an increase of 0·01 per 1,000 from 2·15 in 1935 to 2·16 in 1936.

The main causes of deaths were :—

TABLE E.

Diseases.	Actuals.	Ratio per 1,000.	Increase or decrease as compared with 1935. Increase	Decrease.
Pneumonia (Lobar and lobular)	71	0·61	0·10	..
Local injuries	41	0·35	0·02	..
Pulmonary tuberculosis	15	0·13	..	..
Circulatory diseases	15	0·13	0·01	..
Digestive diseases	15	0·13	0·02	..
General injuries	14	0·12	..	0·09
Nervous diseases	10	0·09	0·02	..
Malaria	8	0·07	..	0·01
Septicaemia	6	0·05	0·02	..
[illegible]	5	0·04	..	0·07
[illegible]	4	0·03	..	0·03
[illegible]	3	0·03	..	0·03
[illegible]	3	0·03	..	..

Invalids —There were 643 or 5·52 per 1,000 invalids discharged during the year, this is 0·02 per 1,000 less than in 1935.

TABLE F.

Principal causes of invaliding.

Diseases.	Actuals.	Ratio per 1,000.	Increase or decrease as compared with 1935. Increase.	Decrease.
Pulmonary tuberculosis	103	1·66	..	..
Injuries	*119*	*1·02*	*0·17*	..
Diseases of bones, joints, muscles, fasciae and bursae	53	0·45	0·16	..
Diseases of the eye	42	0·36	0·04	..
Mental diseases	39	0·33	0·07	..
Diseases of the nervous system	33	0·28	..	0·06
Respiratory diseases	31	0·27	..	0·01
Circulatory diseases	21	0·18	..	0·05
Digestive diseases	18	0·16	—	0·06
Other tubercular diseases	15	0·13	..	0·09
Diseases of blood	15	0·13	0·01	..
Diseases of ear and nose	9	0·08	..	0·08
Diseases of urinary organs	8	0·07	..	0·01
Leprosy.	7	0·06	..	0·05
Venereal diseases	4	0·03	..	0·03

The average number constantly sick in hospital was 1798·00 or 15·43 per 1,000 of the strength, compared with 15·71 in 1935.

The average sick time to each soldier was 5·65 days, and the average duration of each case 13·24 days; the corresponding figures were 5·73 and 13·56 in 1935.

156,537 men, or 1343·3 per 1,000 of the strength, were treated as out-patients compared with 1233·2 per 1,000 in 1935 The average daily number under treatment in barracks was 2271·82 or 19·50 per 1,000 compared with 17·35 per 1,000 in 1935.

The combined ratio constantly sick in hospital and under treatment as out-patients was 34·93 per 1,000 of the strength, compared with 33·06 in 1935.

The above represents a loss of 658,068 men days in hospital and 831,486 men days treated in barracks or a total loss of 1,489,554 men days in the year.

Table G on pages 48-49 shows admissions and death ratios per 1,000 of the strength for all causes and certain important diseases for stations with a strength of 2,000 and upwards compared with all-India.

The statistics as a whole show that the health of the Indian Army was very good.

Admissions to hospital for Indian ranks were 3·8 per 1,000 more than last year. The invaliding rate and the death rate are practically the same.

PRINCIPAL DISEASES AFFECTING THE INDIAN ARMY.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.

34. The incidence during the year was as follows :—

	Cases.	Deaths.	Case mortality per cent.
Indian Troops (Regular)	16	4	25
Followers	4	3	75
Pupils, K. G. R. I. M. School, Ajmer			
	20	7	35

The seasonal and geographical distributions of the total Indian cases were :—

January—		*March*—		*August*—	
Jullundur	2	Lahore	1	Rawalpindi	1
Lahore	1	Jullundhur	1		
Bareilly	1	Razmak	2		
		Jubbulpore	1		
Total	4	Total	5	Total	1
February—		*May*—		*November*—	
Kohat	1	Jullundur	1	Dehra Dun	1
Quetta	2	Lahore	1		
		Quetta	1		
Total	3	Total	3	Total	1

December—	
Sialkot	2
Bannu	1
Total	3
GRAND TOTAL	20

Tabli

Table showing admission and death ratios per 1,000 of the strength for all causes compared

Stations with *total* admission ratios, all causes, higher than all-India.

Stations.		Wana.	Bannu	Rawalpindi	Dehra Dun	Razmak	Lahore	Fort Sandeman	Poona.	All India
Strength .		3,279	2,035	4,553	3,055	4,677	2,351	2,132	3,324	116,528
All causes .	A.	680·1	608·4	472·7	469·7	444·9	441·5	435·7	433·8	426·5
	D	2·13	2·95	2·42	2·95	2·99	2·99	0·94	0·30	2·16
	A. C. Sick.	19·95	18·77	19·17	20·85	19·48	12·05	10·23	15·22	15·43
Analysis of the above *total* admission rates.										
Malaria .	A	284·5	146·9	109·2	81·5	79·5	80·8	190·4	101·4	123·1
	D	0·30						..		0·07
Sand-fly fever .	A	0·3	94·3	10·8	20·9	0·2	28·1	4·2	.	10.6
	D.									
Enteric group .	A	.	0·5	0·4	2·3	0·8	1·3	0·5	0·9	0·7
	D.		..	0·22	—	..	..	.	.	0·04
Dysentery .	A.	6·0	10·4	11·4	7·6	11·9	6·0	4·2	29·5	11·0
	D									0·03
Diarrhœa .	A.	4·0	23·1	16·9	5·9	7·3	11·5	8·4	7·5	6·2
	D.							..		
Influenza.	A	59·2	9·8	2·9	2·6	8·8	13·2	..	20·2	7·3
	D.	0·30	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	0·01
Pneumonia lobar & lobular	A.	7·3	10·8	6·6	5·9	4·9	7·7	6·1	3·0	5·4
	D.	..	1·47	0·22	0·98	1·71	..	0·47	0·30	0·61
Venereal diseases	A	5·2	14·7	8·3	14·4	8·3	10·6	5·2	20·2	9·8
	D.									
Minor septic diseases	A.	25·6	40·8	39·5	56·0	34·4	40·4	34·2	39·1	33·4
	D									
Local injuries .	A.	86·6	69·3	53·2	80·9	64·6	71·5	49·2	62·3	52·6
	D.	0·61	0·49	0·22	0·33	0·21	0·85	0·47	..	0·35
Heat-stroke .	A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·0
	D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·01
Heat-exhaustion	A.	.	.	0·4	..	..	..	..	..	0·1
	D.									
Ankylostomiasis	A.	6·1	2·9	9·2	10·5	3·2	2·6	1·9	4·5	5·5
	D.									
Pulmonary tuberculosis.	A.	0·6	2·9	3·3	2·3	0·9	1·7	0·5	1·2	1·7
	D.	..	..	..	0·33	..	0·43	..	..	0·13

G

and certain important diseases for stations with a strength of 2,000 and upwards with all-India.

Stations with *total* admission ratios, all causes, lower than all-India.

Peshawar.	Jubbulpore	Bangalore.	Nowshera.	Kohat	Quetta	Jhelum	Trimulgherry.	Abbottabad	Ambala.	Roorkee	Meerut.
5,773	2,414	2,641	2,791	4,043	4,954	2,357	3,027	3,877	2,439	2,402	2,349
433 4	408 5	405 9	402·0	392 0	376 1	373·4	366 7	361 1	330·5	321·0	291·2
2·42	0·83	2·65	2 15	2·47	2·42	2 12	1·32	4 90	0·82	2 91	2·13
13·50	14 31	22·26	14·46	13 80	19 47	9·45	15 45	11·23	15·81	10·08	14·58

Analysis of the above *total* admission rates

Peshawar.	Jubbulpore	Bangalore.	Nowshera.	Kohat	Quetta	Jhelum	Trimulgherry.	Abbottabad	Ambala.	Roorkee	Meerut.
163·2	103 5	42 4	116 1	155 1	99 7	204 1	28·4	85 6	90 2	125·3	77·9
				0 25						0·42	
47·5	.	...	8 2	13 1	1 0	1 7	3 3	...	11·1		
0 4	.	0·8	0·8	0·2	0 8	...	2·3	0 3	.	0 8	0·4
..	..		...		0 20		0 66		..	.	..
19 7	14 9	10 7	6 4	18 0	9 6	12 7	22 4	2·1	8·3		19·5
0·17											
3·3	3 3	1 9	7 2	11 9	4 4	1 3	3 6	9 0	0·8	3·3	0·4
0 3	29·4	19·7	4 3		3 4		5 0		2 5	1·2	...
	..	.			.	.			...		.
6 9	2·1	3 8	4 7	4 5	5·7	6 4	1 7	8 3	7·4	6·2	8·9
0·52	0 41	0·76	0·36	0·74	0 20	0 85		2 58		1·67	0 85
6 9	5 4	13 6	7 9	6·4	2·0	3 4	4 6	6·2	7·4	8 3	16 2
31·0	45 2	43·2	23 3	26 5	15 7	21 2	28 1	36 6	32 4	33·3	17 9
33 6	58·4	93 9	46 9	33·6	39 4	27 2	83 3	50 6	48 8	42·9	33 7
0 35	.	..	0 72	0 25	1·21	0·85	0·33	0 52	..		0·43
...	...	...	..	0·2	..	0 4	...	..	.	..	.
						0 42					
0·2	..	...	2 1	..	.	2·1	.	.	0 4	..	...
1·9	3·3	3·0	2 5	2 2	26·0	6 8	18·2	16·8	4 9	.	2·6
1·0	0 8	.	2·5	2·7	1·8	2·5	1·0	2·3	0·8	1 2	0 4
0·17	...	...	0 36	0·25	0 20	..	..	0·77	...	...	0·43

The age incidence was chiefly between 18 and 20 years and at 26 years. Out of the 17 cases in Indian Regular units 3 were recruits.

Dengue.

35. 297 cases were admitted for this disease giving a ratio of 2·5 per 1,000 compared with 3·4 in 1935 The stations principally affected were :—

	Actuals.	Ratio per 1,000.
Madras	171	339 3
Mingaladon	48	59.5
Mandalay	32	43·9

Typhus Fever.

36 There were 48 cases among Indian ranks and the distribution and type are given in Section I—Page 15.

Except in Southern Command where cases occurred all the year round the seasonal incidence was chiefly during second half of the year.

This disease is dealt with in greater detail in the Section of the report on British Troops.

Sandfly Fever.

37. There were 1,236 cases in 1936 compared with 882 in 1935, thus giving ratios per 1,000 of 10·6 and 7·5 respectively.

The incidence was chiefly among the troops in Kohat District, Peshawar District, Waziristan District, Lahore District, Zhob (I) Bde. Area, Meerut District and Rawalpindi District with ratios per 1,000 of 78·0, 36·1, 18·8, 12·7, 10·3, 5·6 and 4·9 respectively.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Colitis.

38. TABLE I.

Years.	Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Colitis.		Total.	
	Actuals	Ratio per 1,000.	Actuals	Ratio per 1,000.	Actuals.	Ratio per 1,000.	Actuals.	Ratio per 1,000.
1933	1,804	15·3	933	7.9	30	0·3	2,767	23·5
1934	1,632	13·9	742	6·3	28	0·2	2,402	20·5
1935	1,424	12·2	651	5·6	21	0·2	2,096	17 9
1936	1,277	11·0	726	6·2	39	0·3	2,042	17·5

The admissions for different types of dysentery are given below and the percentage of each type remains very much the same as in 1935.

	Actual admissions.	Percentage.
Dysentery protozoal	75	5·87
Dysentery bacillary (proved bacteriologically)	652	51·06
Dysentery bacillary exudate (no dysentery bacilli isolated)	316	24·75
Dysentery clinical	234	18·32

Only 4 deaths occurred in the 1,277 dysentery cases, thus giving a case mortality of 0·31 per cent. In 1935 there were 2 deaths in 1,424 cases and a case mortality of 0·14 per cent The distribution of dysentery by Commands is given below :—

TABLE J.

	Dysentery. (Ratio per 1,000).			
	Amoebic.	Bacillary (bacteriologically proved).	Bacillary exudate.	Clinical
Northern Command	0·5	4·6	2·3	2·3
Western Command	0·3	2·3	2·1	2·6
Eastern Command	0·5	6·1	3·0	1·7
Southern Command	0·7	10·0	3·2	1·0
Burma District	4·6	3·9	8·1	4·2

Enteric Group of Fevers.

39. These diseases are fully dealt with in the section of the report on British Troops where figures for Indian Troops also are given

Among Indian Troops in 1936 the admission rate was 0·7 per 1,000 as compared with 1·4 per 1,000 in 1935, there being actually 88 less cases in 1936 than in 1935.

Out of the total of 78 cases there were 5 deaths representing a case mortality of 6·4 per cent. In 1935 there were 13 deaths in 166 cases giving a case mortality of 7·8 per cent

The inoculation state of the troops is satisfactory, the figures for the last half yearly inoculation in October being :—

TABLE K.

	British officers.	Indian other ranks.	Followers.
Strength	2,162	121,402	24,645
Protected	2,050	120,080	24,492
Unprotected	112	1,322	153
Protected percentage . . .	94·8	98·9	99·4

The relative incidence, deaths and case mortality among protected and unprotected I. O. Rs. were :—

TABLE L.

	Actuals.		Ratio per 1,000		Case mortality per cent.
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Protected	68	4	0·57	0 03	5·88
Unprotected	10	1	7·56	0·76	10·00

Malaria.

40 There were 14,340 cases of malaria with 8 deaths in 1936 compared with 14,728 cases and 9 deaths in 1935. The ratios per 1,000 during the last five years were :—

TABLE M.

	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
Admissions . .	145 1	212 2	156 5	125 9	123·1
Deaths . . .	0·10	0 05	0·05	0 08	0 07
Invalids . .	0·07	0·05	0 06	0 03	..

The following table shows the incidence of the various types of malaria by Commands :—

TABLE N.

Commands & Independent Districts.		Admissions and Deaths. Actuals.				Ratio per 1,000.			
		B. T.	M. T.	Qtn.	Clin.	B. T.	M. T.	Qtn.	Clin.
Northern	A.	5,117	2,078	14	601	90·8	30·9	0·2	10·7
	D.	1	1	..	..	0 02	0·02	..	..
Western .	A.	1,244	259	6	79	100·0	20·7	0·5	6·3
	D.	1	..	..	..	0·08	..	..	..
Eastern .	A.	1,866	624	9	241	78·0	26·1	0·4	10·1
	D.	..	2	..	..	..	0·08	..	..
Southern.	A.	945	506	12	70	45·1	28·4	0 6	3·3
	D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burma .	A.	200	86	2	39	102 6	30·4	0 7	13·8
	D.	1	..	..	..	0·35	..	..	..
All India	A.	9,467	3,643	43	1,030	81·2	31·3	0·4	8·8
	D.	3	3	..	..	0·03	0·03	..	..

The stations with an average annual strength of over 1,000 in which malaria admissions exceeded 100 per 1,000 were :—

Station	Ratio	Station	Ratio
Loralai	289 2	Bareilly	148·6
Wana	284 5	Bannu	146 9
Maymyo	241 7	Landikotal	131·9
Jhelum	204 1	Delhi	131·0
Jullundur	197·7	Roorkee	125·3
Thal	191 5	Nowshera	116·1
Fort Sandeman	190·4	Dharamsala	109 4
Lansdowne	174 9	Rawalpindi	109·2
Peshawar	168 2	Jubbulpore	108·5
Kohat	155 1	Poona	101 4
Shillong	153 4		

The stations with an average strength of over 500 and under 1,000 in which malaria admissions exceeded 100 per 1,000 were :—

Station	Ratio	Station	Ratio
Shagai	511 5	Jhansi	171 0
Malakand	407 5	Mardan	153 5
Mir Ali	352 4	Aurangabad	151 6
Fatehgarh	294 1	Bakloh	150 9
Ahmedabad	235 8	Multan	132·8
Agra	226 9	Kamptee	109 2
Baroda	182 3		

Treatment and prevention of malaria are dealt with in the Section of the report on British Troops.

Pneumonia

41. TABLE O.

Years	Admissions Actuals	Admissions Ratio per 1,000	Deaths Actuals	Deaths Ratio per 1,000
1931	1 078	8 7	132	1 06
1932	961	7 9	97	0·80
1933	730	6 2	89	0·76
1934	704	6 0	58	0·49
1935	576	4 9	60	0 51
1936	624	5 4	71	0 61

Of the 624 cases admitted 514 were lobar and 110 lobular in type The case mortality of the two types were 11·09 and 12 73 per cent respectively.

The incidence by Commands was :—

	Ratio per 1,000.
Northern Command	6·3
Western "	5·1
Eastern "	5·7
Southern "	2 9
Burma District	2·1

Pyrexia of uncertain origin.

42. 10 cases were included under this head giving a ratio of 0·1 per 1,000.

Small-pox.

43. There were 20 admissions with no deaths giving an admission ratio per 1,000 of 0·2. This is practically the same as in 1935.

Tuberculosis.

44 Pulmonary tuberculosis caused 203 admissions with 15 deaths and 193 invalids giving ratios per 1,000 of 1·7, 0·13 and 1·7, respectively.

There were 30 admissions for tuberculosis of other organs with 3 deaths and 15 invalids giving ratios per 1,000 of 0·3, 0·03 and 0·13 respectively. Tuberculosis of various abdominal organs produced 12 admissions.

Venereal Diseases.

45. This group accounted for 1,142 admissions, giving a ratio per 1,000 of 9·8 which was 0·3 per 1,000 less than in 1935.

TABLE P.

Diseases.	Admissions.		Percentage	
	1935.	1936.	Increase.	Decrease.
Gonorrhœa	543	561	3 31	..
Syphilis	433	397	..	8·31
Soft chancre	210	181	.	13·81

Epidemic Dropsy.

46 In September and October an outbreak of epidemic dropsy occurred among Indian troops at Rangoon and Mingaladon, Burma.

On 27th September 4 men of the Burma Rifles stationed in Rangoon reported sick with swelling, pain and œdema of both legs. The following day 12 more men were found at a medical inspection to have a similar condition and were admitted to hospital. Further inspections of the battalion both at Rangoon and Mingaladon produced a total of 265 cases in the unit and also 40 women. All were rice eaters. The rice issued to the troops was suspected as the cause and its supply was at once stopped and replaced by specially milled rice. Rice was completely excluded from the diet of the patients and a special diet of milk, meat, atta, dhall, vegetables, fresh fruit, raw eggs and marmite were substituted. No further cases occurred.

None of the cases was really ill but strict confinement to bed was enforced. Most of the cases recovered from the œdema in 2 or 3 days and the average stay in hospital was 5 to 6 days. Samples of the suspected rice were examined at the Military Food Laboratory, Kasauli, and reported to be superior in quality to the normal supplies of Burma rice but in poor condition. The samples had been attacked by weevils and maggots and had an unpleasant smell both raw and when cooked Moisture 11·8 per cent P205—0·36%. Unfit for issue.

Feeding experiments with the rice were done in Burma and 2 out of 4 pigeons fed on the rice were affected but quickly recovered when the rice was [illegible]

September At Mingaladon the rice was first issued on September 4th and the first case of œdema occurred on October 4th.

Troops started to consume the rice as soon as it was received from the R. I. A. S. C.

During July, August and September the daily atmospheric temperature [illegible] between 78° and 84°F and the relative [illegible] %. These figures were much the same [illegible]

It seems quite definite that this outbreak was due to some contamination of the rice supply and not to a deficiency of its P205 content

Other Diseases due to Infection or Infestation.

47. There were 5,475 admissions under this heading. The most important diseases in this group were :—

Common Cold	1,241	Ascariasis	144
Scabies	894	Chicken Pox	97
Influenza	851	Rheumatic fever	93
Ankylostomiasis	638	Intestinal taeniasis	86
Mumps	599	Kala azar	34
Jaundice catarrhal	197	Filariasis	22
Oriental sore.	172	Leprosy	8
Dracontiasis	171	Septicæmia	6
Measles	156	Diphtheria	6

Diseases of the Circulatory System.

48 Circulatory diseases caused 114 admissions to hospital of which the majority were D A. H The ratio per 1,000 for admissions was 1·0 which was practically the same as in 1935

There were 15 deaths from this group of diseases giving a ratio per 1,000 of 0·13 against 0·11, in 1935

Diseases of the Respiratory System.

49. The admissions for diseases of the respiratory system exclusive of pneumonia and tuberculosis, totalled 1,724 giving a ratio of 14·8 per 1,000. Of these 1,315 or 76 per cent. were due to bronchitis There were 5 deaths and 31 cases were invalided The ratio per 1,000 for bronchitis was 11·3 as in 1935

The other important diseases in the group were pleurisy 217, laryngitis 92 and asthma 59.

Diseases of the Digestive System.

50. There were 5,786 admissions for the diseases of the digestive system with 15 deaths and 18 invalids, the ratios per 1,000 being admissions [illegible]

The most important diseases in this group were :—

TABLE Q.

	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids.
Pharyngitis	2,329	..	..
Diarrhœa	726	..	..
Tonsillitis	690	..	..
Indigestion	423		..
Constipation	398	.	..
Appendicitis	191	6	2
Hæmorrhoids	189	..	..
Colic	147	.	..
Gastritis	146	..	1
Hepatitis	66		..
Jaundice	55	..	..

In addition to the above there were 91 cases of hernia with no death and 4 invalids

Minor Septic Diseases.

51 This group produced 3,893 admissions giving a ratio of 33·4 per 1,000 of strength Included in the group were Cellulitis 2,453, Boils 696, Abscess 407 and Inflammation of lymphatic glands and vessels 166.

Local Injuries.

52. There were 6,125 admissions in this group. The ratio per 1,000 was 52·6 compared with 53·1 in 1935.

Followers.

53. The total admissions 7,410 or 279·1 per 1,000 of the strength compared with 302·9 in 1935.

The table below gives figures for certain endemic and infectious diseases amongst followers :—

TABLE R.

	Admissions.			Admissions.	
	Actuals.	Ratio per 1,000.		Actuals.	Ratio per 1,000.
Malaria	2,232	84·1	Dysentery	141	5·3
Bronchitis	381	14·4	Influenza	121	4·6
Venereal diseases*	260	9·8	Diarrhœa	104	3·9
			Scabies	89	3·4
Sandfly fever	228	8·6	Pulmonary tuberculosis.	44	1·7
Pneumonia	207	7·8			
Common cold	143	5·4	Enteric group of fevers.	20	0·8
			Dengue	18	0·7

*Gonorrhœa 123, Syphilis 95 and Soft chancre 42.

There were 85 deaths with a ratio of 3·58 per 1,000 of strength.

The principal causes of death were :—

TABLE S.

	Actuals.	Ratio per 1,000.		Actuals.	Ratio per 1,000.
Pneumonia	24	0 90	Digestive diseases	5	0 19
Other infectious diseases	13	0 49	Nervous diseases	3	0 11
Pulmonary tuberculosis	12	0·45	Poisons	3	0·11
Injuries	11	0 41	Urinary organ diseases	2	0 08
Other respiratory diseases	5	0 19	Disorders of nutrition or of metabolism	2	0·08

Sick and wounded labourers treated in Labour Camp Hospital at Quetta during 1936 (from May to December)

Diseases.	Admissions.	Deaths
Cerebro-spinal fever		..
Cholera	..	..
Diphtheria	..	..
Dysentery bacillary	2	.
Dysentery bacillary exudate	1	..
Dysentery protozoal	.	..
Dysentery clinical	.	..
Typhoid fever	2	2
Typhoid fever Para A.		..
Typhoid fever Para B	..	..
Typhoid fever Para C	..	..
Enteric Group	..	.
Malaria	265	.
Oriental sore	4	..
Pneumonia (Lobar and Lobular)	9	3
Small-pox	..	..
Typhus fever	..	..
Local Injuries	102	..
All Other Causes	256	..
TOTAL	641	5

		Ratio per 1,000 of strength.
Average strength of labourers	—2470	
Admission (Actual)	— 641	259·5
Average daily sick	— 21·10	8·54
Deaths	— 5	2·02

Recruiting.

54. The total number of recruits examined at Recruiting Centres in the year ending the 31st March 1937, was 22,843; of these 8,427 were rejected, a percentage of 36·89. The percentage of rejections for the year 1935-36 was 35·99.

The principal causes of rejection of recruits for the year ending 31st March 1937 were as follows:—

Disability.	No. of men rejected as unfit for enrolment out of 22,843 presented at recruiting centres only.		No. of recruits found unfit during training out of 12,464 enrolled (11,386 recruits enrolled at recruiting centres and 1,078 at unit headquarters).	
	Actuals.	Percentage	Actuals.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5
Malaria (enlarged spleen)	522	2·29	2	0·02
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	157	0·69	7	0·06
Tuberculosis (other organs)	23	0·10	..	..
Venereal diseases	355	1·55	..	..
Other diseases due to infection	48	0·21	1	0·01
Diseases of the nervous system	9	0·04	11	0·09
Defective vision	403	1·76	5	0·04
Trachoma	1,017	4·45	1	0·01
Other eye affections	192	0·84	3	0·02
Otitis media	523	2·29	3	0·02
Defective hearing	11	0·05	..	..
Other ear diseases	140	0·61	..	..
Diseases of nose and throat	138	0·60	..	..
Valvular disease of the heart	388	1·70	1	0·01
Disordered action of heart	826	3·62	4	0·03
Varicose veins	247	1·08	..	..
Hæmorrhoids	148	0·65	..	..
Varicocele	141	0·62	.	..
Other diseases of circulatory system	7	0·03	..	..
Anæmia	115	0·50	1	0·01
Goitre	261	1·14	..	..
Respiratory diseases excluding tuberculosis	33	0·14	2	0·02
Pyorrhœa	154	0·67	..	..
Loss or decay of teeth	27	0·12	..	..
Hernia	358	1.57	1	0·01
Other diseases of digestive system	26	0·11	..	..
Ankylosis of joints	45	0·20	..	..
Flat foot	141	0·62	2	0·02
Knock knee	147	0·64	1	0·01
Curvature of spine	177	0·77		..
Other deformities	335	1·47	13	0·10
Skin diseases	342	1·50	2	0·02
Poor physique	85	0·37	43	0·34
Other causes	880	3·88	39	0·31
Total	8,427	36·89	142	1·14

N.B.—The figures in columns 4 and 5, and in the heading, are in respect of the following only, Cavalry, Infantry Artillery, Signals, Machine Gun Platoons of British Infantry, and Sappers and Miners.

Military Operations.

55. Military operations in Khaisora Valley (Waziristan) during 1936 (25th November to 31st December).

I. O's, I. O. Rs and Followers.

Average strength. 10,992

Diseases	Admission to Hospital.		Deaths	
Admission to hospital .	Actuals	Ratio per 1,000.	Actuals.	Ratio per 1,000.
All causes	1,341	122·0	8	0·73
Malaria	74	6·7	..	..
Dysentery	21	1·9	.	..
Pneumonia	17	1 5	1	0 09
Minor Septic diseases . . .	47	4·3	..	..
Digestive diseases . . .	155	14·1	..	..
Local injuries excluding G S. W. .	153	13·9	..	..
G S. Wounds	144	13·1	7	0·64

APPENDICES.

SECTION I.

BRITISH TROOPS, 1936.

TABLE A.

STATIONS BY COMMANDS AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.

Stations.	Height above M S level in feet.	Authority for height.	Points of reference
Northern Command.			
Abbottabad	4,010	S.D.	Map
Ambala	902	"	S B M.
Amritsar	754	"	"
Bannu	1,250	"	Map.
Barian Camp and Khyragali	7,133	I.B.	.
Campbellpore	1,180	S D.	Map.
Cherat	4,546	"	"
Dagshai	6,087	"	"
Dalhousie Convalescent Depot	7,687	"	"
Dera Ismail Khan	568	"	S B M.
Ferozepore	649	"	"
Gharial	6,811	S G	"
Jhelum	762	S.D	"
Jullundur Cantt.	771	"	B M
Jutogh	6,370	"	Map
Kalabagh & Baragali	7,963	"	"
Kalabagh & Mari Indus	682	"	"
Kasauli Convalescent Depot	6,050	"	.
Kohat	1,725	"	Map
Khanspur and Ghora Dhaka	7,721	"	"
Kuldana	7,049	S.G	"
Lahore Cantt. and Fort	706	S D.	S.B M
Landikotal	3,509	"	Map.
Lockhart Fort	6,613	"	"
Manzal	1,650	"	"
Mir Ali	2,240	S.G.	V.G L.
Multan	404	S D.	S.B M.
Murree Convalescent Depot	7,073	"	Map.
Nowshera (Rly. Station)	969	"	B M.
Peshawar	1,152	"	S B M.
Rawalpindi	1,689	"	"
Razmak	6,556	"	Map.
Risalpur	1,014	"	B M.
Sialkot	829	"	"
Solon	5,078	"	"
Sabathu	4 000	"	Map.
Thal	2,150	"	"
Wana	4,530	S G.	V. G. L.
Western Command.			
Hyderabad	91	S D.	S B M.
Karachi (Holy Trinity Church)	25	"	"
Quetta	5,510	"	"
Eastern Command.			
Agra (Fort)	525	S.D.	S.B M.
Allahabad & Fort	314	"	"
Bareilly	563	"	"
Barrackpore	24	"	"
Benares	256	"	"
Cawnpore	407	"	B M.
Chakrata	6,885	"	Map
Dacca	20	M D.	"
Dehra Dun	2,232	S D	S.B M.
Delhi	757	"	"
Dinapore	170	"	*Church.*
Fort William	17	S G	"
Fyzabad	330	S.D.	S B M.
Jhansi	849	"	"
Landour Convalescent Depot	7,528	"	"
Lebong	6,000	"	"
Lucknow Kaiubir's	383	"	B M.
Meerut	737	"	S B.M.
Muttra	560	"	"
Port Blair (Tindal Obsy.)	9	"	B.M.
Ranikhet and Chaubattia	5 980 6,942	" S G	" "
Roorkee	879	S D	S B M.
Southern Command.			
Ahmedabad	162	S D.	S.B.M
Ahmednagar	2,180	"	Map.
Bangalore	3,002	"	S.B. M.
Belgaum	2,523	"	"
Colaba (Bombay Town Hall)	20	"	"
Deolali	1,894	"	"
Jubbulpore	1,320	"	"
Kamptee (Rly. Station)	940	"	B.M.
Madras (Obsy.)	250	"	"
Malapuram (Rly. Station)	1,380	"	"
Mhow	1,887	"	"
Mount Abu Sanatorium	3,836	"	"
Nasirabad	1,461	"	Map
Pachmarhi	3,490	"	"
Poona	1,867	"	S B M
Purandhar	4,560	"	"
Saugor	1,755	"	S B M.
Secunderabad	1,776	"	"
Wellington (Stn. Hospital)	5,800	"	Map.
Burma Ind. District.			
Mandalay (Fort Dufferin)	264	S D.	Map.
Maymyo	3 509	"	"
Mingaladon	115	"	"

S D = Survey Department
S.B M. = Standard Bench Mark.
B M = G. T. Bench Mark.
S G = Surveyor-General of India
M D. = Meteorological Department.
V G L. = *Village ground level.*
Map. = Heights taken from Topo Maps
I B = Intelligence Branch of the Division of the Chief of the Staff.

TABLE I.

INDIA.

WARRANT OFFICERS, N. C. Os. AND MEN.

Table showing the average strength, admissions into hospital, deaths, numbers invalided and constantly sick, during the year 1936, with ratios per 1,000 of the strength.

Diseases. Average strength 52,059.	Actuals. Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent home.	Average number constantly sick.	Ratio per 1,000. Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids sent home.	Constantly sick.
SPECIFIC DISEASES DUE TO INFECTION OR INFESTATION.								
Common cold	580	..	.	12·11	11·1	.	..	0·23
Diphtheria	68	1	..	7·86	1·3	0·02	..	0·15
Dysentery	1,283	.	4	59·08	24·6	.	0·08	1·13
Enteric fevers (inclusive of typhoid, para. A, B and C and entero group.)	78	3	2	11·99	1·5	0·06	0·04	0·23
Erysipelas	4	..	..	0·19	0·1	..	..	0·00
Influenza	646		..	17·80	12·4	..	..	0·34
Malaria	3,017	3	2	112·13	58·0	0·06	0·04	2·15
Measles	10	..	.	0·40	0·2	..	.	0·01
Meningococcal infection	1	1	1	0·20	0·0	0·02	0·02	0·00

TABLE I—*contd.*

Diseases.	Actuals. Admissions.	Actuals. Deaths.	Actuals. Invalids sent home.	Actuals. Average number constantly sick.	Ratio per 1,000. Admissions.	Ratio per 1,000. Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000. Invalids sent home.	Ratio per 1,000. Constantly sick.
Average strength 52,059.								
SPECIFIC DISEASES DUE TO INFECTION OR INFESTATION—*contd.*								
Mumps	12	..	.	0·50	0·2		.	0·01
Pneumonia	183	20	3	17·56	3·5	0·38	0·06	0·34
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	10	..	..	0·90	0·2	..	..	0·02
Rheumatic fever	73	1	6	10·56	1·4	0·02	0·12	0·20
Sandfly fever	1,758	..	..	34·57	33·8	..	..	0·66
Scarlet fever	7	..	..	0·64	0·1	..	..	0·01
Small pox	4	1	..	0·45	0·2	0·02	..	0·01
Tuberculosis { Pulmonary	57	1	63	11·98	1·1	0·02	1·21	0·23
Tuberculosis { Other	9	..	9	2·03	0·2	..	0·17	0·04
Venereal diseases { Gonorrhœa	1,310	..	2	172·51	25·7	.	0·04	3·31
Venereal diseases { Soft chancre	241	.	.	25·64	4·6	.	.	0·49
Venereal diseases { Syphilis	214	.	1	19·56	4·1		0·02	0·38
Venereal diseases { Other V. D.	3	..	..	0·21	0·1	.	..	0·00
Other diseases due to infection	646	6	3	29·32	12·4	0·12	0·06	0·56
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites. { Scabies	56	..		2·11	1·1	.	..	0·04
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites. { Other diseases	197	..	2	4·85	3·8	..	0·04	0·09
OTHER DISEASES CLASSIFIED UNDER SYSTEMS.								
Diseases of the nervous system	434	3	57	20·68	8·3	0·06	1·09	0·40
Mental diseases	145	..	98	32·79	2·8	..	1·88	0·63
Diseases of the:—								
Eye	198	..	27	8·11	3·8	..	0·52	0·16
Ear and nose	1,322	..	14	38·97	25·4	..	0·27	0·75

Circulatory system. — Valvular diseases of the heart.	20	.	20	3·44	0 4		0·38	0 07
Circulatory system. — Disordered action of the heart	103	6	10	7·00	2 0	0 12	0·19	0·13
Circulatory system. — Other diseases	81	8	15	7 23	1·6	0 15	0 29	0 14
Blood and blood forming organs	249	.	4	16·92	4 8	..	0·08	0·33
Ductless or endocrine glands	24	..	7	2 99	0 5	..	0 13	0·06
Breast	22	..	..	0·96	0·4	..	..	0·02
Respiratory system. — Larynx and trachea	43	..	..	1·31	0 8	..	.	0·03
Respiratory system. — Bronchi and bronchioles	874	..	21	32 89	16·8	..	0 40	0·63
Respiratory system. — Other diseases	110	.	11	10·21	2 1	..	0 21	0·20
Teeth and gums	132	..	..	3·75	2 5	..	..	0·07
Digestive system. — Inflammation of tonsils	1,516	..	..	37 80	29 1	..	..	0·73
Digestive system. — Inflammation of pharynx	462	.	..	9 18	8 9	..	..	0·18
Digestive system. — Inflammation of stomach	357	.	1	14 50	6·9	..	0 02	0 28
Digestive system. — Gastric ulcer	25	.	2	3·42	0 5	.	0 04	0·07
Digestive system. — Duodenal ulcer	34	.	6	3 83	0 7	..	0·12	0·07
Digestive system. — Liver	80	4	4	6·34	1·5	0 08	0·08	0·12
Digestive system. — Other diseases	2,888	13	20	109·79	55·5	0·25	0 38	2·11
Diseases due to disorders of nutrition or of metabolism	16	..	7	2·54	0 3	..	0·13	0 05
Diseases of the:— Generative system	16	..	..	37·43	13·8	..	..	0·72
Bones, joints, muscles, fasciæ and bursæ	1,323	..	65	69·32	25·4	..	1·25	1·33
Areolar tissue	2,824	1	1	98·03	54·2	0·02	0·02	1·88
Skin	1,865	..	8	82·59	35·8	..	0·15	1·59
Urinary system	35	4	12	23 86	6·2	0·08	0 23	0·46
General	55	19	..	2·98	1·6	0·36	..	0·06
Local	3,218	31	59	141·99	61·8	0·59	1·13	2 73
In action	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
and cysts	143	1	5	6·68	2·7	0·02	0·10	0·13
	9	2	..	0·21	0·2	0·04	..	0·00
...iable disease	165	..	..	6·29	3·2	..	..	0·12
...des	..	16	..	..	..	0·31	..	..
† Total	30,301	129	572	1,399·21	582·1	2·48	10·99	26·88

† "Suicides" having already been shown under the heading of the injury, etc., which caused death, are not included

TABLE II.

WARRANT OFFICERS, N. C. Os. AND MEN—*contd.*

NORTHERN COMMAND.

Table showing the average strength, admissions into hospital, deaths and constantly sick during the year 1936 with ratios per 1,000 of the strength.

Diseases. Average strength 16,873.	Actuals. Admissions	Actuals. Deaths.	Actuals. Average number constantly sick.	Ratio per 1,000. Admissions	Ratio per 1,000. Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000. Constantly sick.
SPECIFIC DISEASES DUE TO INFECTION OR INFESTATION.						
Common cold	131	..	2 32	7·8	..	0·14
Diphtheria	27	..	3 98	1 6	.	0 24
Dysentery	352	..	14·64	20 9	..	0·87
Enteric fever (inclusive of typhoid, para A, B and C and enteric group)	10	1	2 47	0 9	0·06	0·15
Erysipelas	3	..	0 14	0·2	..	0·01
Influenza	227	..	6·35	13 5	..	0·38
Malaria	1,324	..	45·34	78 5	..	2·69
Measles	3	.	0·13	0·2	..	0·01
Meningococcal infection	1	1	0 19	0·1	0·06	0·01
Mumps	4	..	0·17	0·2	..	0·01
Pneumonia	84	10	8 80	5·0	0·59	0·52
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	5	..	0·72	0·3	..	0·04
Rheumatic fever	23	..	2·57	1·4	..	0·15
Sandfly fever	1,354	..	25·13	80·2	..	1·49

Scarlet fever	2	..	0·17	0·1	..	0·01
Small-pox	2	1	0·13	0·1	0·06	0·01
Tuberculosis — Pulmonary	11	1	1·79	0·7	0·06	0·11
Tuberculosis — Other	3	..	0·83	0 2	..	0·05
Venereal diseases — Gonorrhœa	373		45·83	22·1	..	2·72
Venereal diseases — Soft chancre	39	.	4·74	2·3	..	0·28
Venereal diseases — Syphilis	56	.	5·81	3·3	..	0·34
Venereal diseases — Other V. D	1	.	0 05	0 1	..	0·00
Other diseases due to infection	130	4	8·09	7·7	0·24	0·48
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites — Scabies	17	..	0·82	1·0	..	0·05
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites — Other diseases	41	..	0·80	2·4	..	0·05
OTHER DISEASES CLASSIFIED UNDER SYSTEMS.						
Diseases of the nervous system	122	2	7·03	7 2	0 12	0 42
Mental diseases	31	.	0·56	1·8	..	0·39
Diseases of the eye	57	..	1·89	3 4	.	0 11
Diseases of the ear and nose	404	..	12 08	23 9	..	0·72
Diseases of the Circulatory system. — Valvular disease of the heart	8	..	1 59	0 5	..	0 09
Diseases of the Circulatory system. — Disordered action of the heart	21	4	1 55	1 2	0 24	0·09
Diseases of the Circulatory system. — Other diseases	28	2	2·51	1·7	0 12	0 15
Diseases of blood and blood forming organs	68	..	3·73	4 0	.	0·22
Diseases of ductless or endocrine glands	9	..	1 25	0·5	..	0 07
Diseases of the breast	8	.	0 36	0 5	..	0·02
Diseases of the Respiratory system. — Larynx and trachea	15		0·49	0 9	.	0 03
Diseases of the Respiratory system. — Bronchi and bronchioles	302		10·39	17·9	.	0 62
Diseases of the Respiratory system. — Other diseases	40		3·30	2·4	..	0·20
Diseases of the teeth and gums	31		0 61	1·8	..	0·04
Diseases of the Digestive system. — Inflammation of tonsils	510		13 51	30 2	.	0·80
Diseases of the Digestive system. — Inflammation of pharynx	117	.	2 24	6 9		0·13
Diseases of the Digestive system. — Inflammation of stomach	122	..	5 04	7·2	..	0 30
Diseases of the Digestive system. — Gastric ulcer	6		1·10	0·4	..	0 07
Diseases of the Digestive system. — Duodenal ulcer	6	.	0 59	0·4	..	0 03
Diseases of the Digestive system. — Liver	25	..	2·33	1·5	..	0·14
Diseases of the Digestive system. — Other diseases	844	6	30 96	50 0	0·36	1·83

TABLE II—*contd.*

Diseases. Average strength 16,873.	Actuals. Admissions.	Actuals. Deaths.	Actuals. Average number constantly sick.	Ratio per 1,000. Admissions.	Ratio per 1,000. Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000. Constantly sick.
Diseases due to disorders of nutrition or of metabolism	2	..	0 50	0·1	..	0·03
Diseases of the generative system	199	..	9 10	11 8	..	0·54
Diseases of bones, joints, muscles, fasciæ and bursæ	463	..	23 42	27·4	..	1·39
Diseases of the areolar tissue	950	1	30 67	56·3	0 06	1·82
Diseases of the skin	517	..	22·09	30·6	..	1·31
Diseases of the urinary system	101	2	8 83	6 0	0 12	0·52
Injuries — General	50	6	1 66	3 0	0 36	0·10
Injuries — Local	1,086	9	45·40	64 4	0·53	2·69
Injuries — In action	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tumours and cysts	48	1	2·37	2·8	0·0	0·14
Poisons	3	1	0·09	0 2	0·0	0·01
No appreciable diseas	46	..	1 71	2 7	.	0·10
*Suicides	..	5	...	..	0 30	..
Total	10,468	52	436 95	620·4	3·08	25·90

* The figures against "Suicides" having already been shown under the heading of the injury, etc., which caused death, are not included in the total.

TABLE III.

WARRANT OFFICERS, N. C Os. AND MEN—*contd.*

WESTERN COMMAND.

Table showing the average strength, admissions into hospital, deaths, and constantly sick, during the year 1936, with the ratios per 1,000 of the strength.

Diseases. Average strength 3,204.	Actuals. Admissions.	Actuals. Deaths.	Actuals. Average number constantly sick.	Ratio per 1,000. Admissions.	Ratio per 1,000. Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000. Constantly sick.
Specific diseases due to infection or infestation						
Common cold	155	..	3·70	48·4	..	1·15
Diphtheria	3	..	0·31	0·9	..	0·10
Dysentery	113	..	5 80	35·3	..	1·81
Enteric fever (inclusive of typhoid, para. A, B and C and enteric group)	1	..	0·25	0·3		0·08
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza	30	..	1·10	9·4	..	0·34
Malaria	333	2	9·97	103 9	0·62	3·11
Measles	1	..	0 04	0·3	..	0·01
Meningococcal infection	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mumps	..	..	..	..		
Pneumonia	10	..	0 98	3 1	..	0 31
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic fever	3	..	0·39	0·9	..	0·12
Sandfly fever	51	..	1·50	15·9	..	0·47

TABLE III—*contd.*

Diseases. Average strength 3,204.	Actuals. Admissions.	Actuals. Deaths.	Actuals. Average number constantly sick.	Ratio per 1,000. Admissions.	Ratio per 1,000. Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000. Constantly sick.
Specific diseases due to infection or infestation—*contd.*						
Scarlet fever	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small pox	..	..	..	.	..	..
Tuberculosis { Pulmonary	6	.	0·77	1·9	.	0·24
Tuberculosis { Other	1	..	0·13	0·3	..	0·04
Venereal diseases { Gonorrhœa	63	..	8·66	19·7	..	2·70
Venereal diseases { Soft chancre	23	..	3·15	7·2	..	0·98
Venereal diseases { Syphilis	8	..	0·66	2·5	..	0 21
Venereal diseases { Other V. D.	.	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases due to infection	62	..	2 97	19·4	..	0·93
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites { Scabies	1		0·01	0·3	..	0·00
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites { Other diseases	7	..	0·15	2·2	.	0·05
Other Diseases Classified under systems.						
Diseases of the nervous system	35	..	2·14	10·9	..	0·67
Mental diseases	18	..	3 09	5·6	..	0·96
Diseases of the—						
Eye	12	..	0·48	3·7	..	0·15
Ear and nose	66	..	2·24	20·6	..	0·70
Circulatory system { Valvular diseases of the heart	..	..	..	..	..	..
Circulatory system { Disordered action of the heart	19	..	1 38	5·9	..	0·43
Circulatory system { Other diseases	11	1	1·15	3·4	0·31	0·36
Blood and blood forming organs	10	.	0·64	3·1	..	0·20
Ductless or endocrine glands	1	..	0·07	0·3	..	0·02
Breast	1	..	0·02	0·3	..	0·01
Respiratory system { Larynx and trachea	1	..	0·02	0·3	..	0·01
Respiratory system { Bronchi and bronchioles	52	..	3·49	16·2	..	1·09
Respiratory system { Other diseases	8	..	1·97	2·5	..	0·61

Teeth and gums	7	..	0·10	2·2	..	0·03
Digestive system. — Inflammation of tonsils	126	..	3·77	39·3	..	1·18
Digestive system. — Inflammation of pharynx	22	.	0 42	6·9	..	0·13
Digestive system. — Inflammation of stomach	26	..	0 81	8·1	..	0·25
Digestive system. — Gastric ulcer	1	..	0·48	0·3	..	0·15
Digestive system. — Duodenal ulcer	5	..	0·46	1·6	..	0.14
Digestive system. — Liver	4	.	0·43	1 2	..	0·13
Digestive system. — Other diseases	247	..	10 40	77·1	.	3·25
Diseases due to disorders of nutrition or of metabolism	2	..	0·59	0 6	..	0 18
Diseases of the :—						
Generative system	31	.	1·77	9·7	..	0·55
Bones, joints, muscles, fasciæ and bursæ	75		3 59	23 1	..	1·12
Areolar tissue	178		6 87	55 6	..	2·14
Skin	155	..	7·29	18·4	..	2·28
Urinary system	17	..	1·31	5·3	.	0·41
Injuries — General	6	1	0 34	1·9	0·31	0·11
Injuries — Local	218	3	9 75	68·0	0 94	3·04
Injuries — In action	.	..	..		..	..
Tumours and cysts	7		0 55	2·2	..	0·17
Poisons	3	1	0·04	0 9	0·31	0·01
No appreciable disease	..	.	..	..	..	..
Suicides	..	3	..	..	0·94	..
Total	2,235	8	106·20	697·6	2·50	33·16

The figures against "Suicides" having already been shown under the heading of the injury, etc. which caused death, are not included in the total.

TABLE IV.

WARRANT OFFICERS, N. C. Os. AND MEN—*contd.*

EASTERN COMMAND.

Table showing the average strength, admissions into hospital, deaths and constantly sick, during the year 1935, with ratios per 1,000 of the strength.

Diseases. Average strength, 15,683.	Actuals. Admissions	Actuals. Deaths.	Actuals. Average number constantly sick.	Ratio per 1,000. Admissions	Ratio per 1,000. Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000. Constantly sick.
SPECIFIC DISEASES DUE TO INFECTION OR INFESTATION.						
Common cold	134	..	2·54	8 5	..	0 16
Diphtheria	10	1	1·09	0 6	0·06	0·07
Dysentery	434	..	21·25	27 7	.	1·35
Enteric fever (inclusive of typhoid, para. A, B and C and enteric group)	42	2	6 87	2·7	0 13	0·44
Erysipelas	1	..	0·05	0·1	..	0·00
Influenza	339	..	8 99	21·6	..	0·57
Malaria	577	..	27·21	36 8	..	1 73
Measles	6	..	0 23	0 4	.	0·01
Meningococcal infection	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mumps	6	..	0·26	0·4	..	0·02
Pneumonia	54	7	4·53	3·4	0·45	0·29
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	1	..	0 05	0 1	..	0·00
Rheumatic fever	20	1	2 74	1·3	0·06	0·17
Sandfly fever	180	..	3·91	11·5	..	0·25

Scarlet fever		3	..	0·33	0·2	..	0·02
Small-pox		1	..	0·11	0·1	..	0·01
Tuberculosis	Pulmonary	15		3·36	1·0	..	0·21
	Other	2		0·57	0·01	..	0·04
Venereal diseases	Gonorrhœa	466		56·95	29·7	..	3·63
	Soft chancre	90	.	9 04	5 7	..	0·58
	Syphilis	61		5·44	3·9	..	0·35
	Other V. D.	..	.		..	..	..
Other diseases due to infection		205	2	9 42	13·1	0·13	0·00
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites	Scabies	14	..	0 63	0 9	..	0·04
	Other diseases	69	..	1 89	4 4	..	0·12
OTHER DISEASES CLASSIFIED UNDER SYSTEMS.							
Diseases of the nervous system		158	1	5·79	10 1	0 06	0·37
Mental diseases		49	.	8 97	3 1	.	0·57
Diseases of the eye		78		3 39	5 0	..	0·22
Diseases of the ear and nose		456	..	12 38	29 1	.	0·79
Circulatory system	Valvular diseases of the heart	4		0 35	0 3	..	0·02
	Disordered action of the heart	29	1	1·42	1·8	0·06	0·09
	Other diseases	16	..	1 45	1 0	..	0·09
Blood and blood forming organs		87	.	6 60	5·5	..	0·42
Ductless or endocrine glands		7		1 05	0·4	..	0·07
Breast		5	..	0·16	0·3	.	0·01
Respiratory system	Larynx and trachea	20	.	0·66	1·3	..	0·04
	Bronchi and bronchioles	263	..	8 43	16 8	.	0·54
	Other diseases.	28	.	1 93	1·8	..	0·12
Teeth and gums		43	..	1·33	2·7	..	0·08
Digestive system	Inflammation of tonsils	416		9 58	26·5	..	0·61
	Inflammation of pharynx	165	..	3 14	10 5	..	0·20
	Inflammation of stomach	98	.	3·00	6 2	.	0 19
	Gastric ulcer	3	..	0 37	0 2		0 02
	Duodenal ulcer	18	..	2·43	1·1	.	0·15
	Liver	25	.	1·97	1·6	..	0·13
	Other diseases	917	6	33·29	58·5	0·38	2·12

TABLE IV—*contd.*

Diseases. Average strength, 15,863.	Actuals. Admissions.	Actuals. Deaths.	Actuals. Average number constantly sick.	Ratio per 1,000. Admissions.	Ratio per 1,000. Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000. Constantly sick.
OTHER DISEASES CLASSIFIED UNDER SYSTEMS—*contd.*						
Diseases due to disorders of nutrition or of metabolism	5	.	0·86	0·3		0·05
Diseases of the generative system	253	.	15·81	16·1	.	1·01
Diseases of bones, joints, muscles, fasciæ and bursæ	418	..	22·43	26·7	.	1·43
Diseases of the areolar tissue	769	..	27·27	49·0		1·74
Diseases of the skin	657	..	27·78	41·9	..	1·77
Diseases of the urinary system	83	..	6·01	5·3		0·38
Injuries — General	18	4	0·08	1·1	0·26	0·05
Injuries — Local	978	8	43·89	62·4	0·51	2·80
Injuries — In action	..	.	..	.	..	..
Tumours and cysts	57	..	2·19	3·6	..	0·14
Poisons	1	.	0·01	0·1	..	0·00
No appreciable disease	55	..	2·36	3·5	..	0·15
*Suicides	..	3	..	..	0·19	..
Total	8,909	33	424·56	568·1	2·10	27·07

*The figures against "Suicides" having already been shown under the heading of the injury, etc., which caused death, are not included in the total.

TABLE V.

WARRANT OFFICERS, N. C. Os. AND MEN—*contd*

SOUTHERN COMMAND.

Table showing the Average Strength, Admissions into Hospital, Deaths and Constantly Sick, during the year 1936, with Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength.

Diseases.	Actuals.			Ratio per 1,000.		
Average strength 14,544	Admissions.	Deaths.	Average number constantly sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Constantly sick.
SPECIFIC DISEASES DUE TO INFECTION OR INFESTATION.						
Common cold	147	..	3·25	10·1	.	0·22
Diphtheria	23	.	2·22	1·6	..	0·15
Dysentery	340	..	14·97	23·4	.	1·03
Enteric fever (inclusive of Typhoid, Para. A, B and C and enteric group).	10	..	1·46	0·7	.	0·10
Erysipelas	.	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza	47	.	1·27	3·2	..	0·09
Malaria	659	1	25·34	45·3	0·07	1·74
Measles		.	..	.	..	..
Meningococcal infection	..	.	0·01	..	..	0·00
Mumps	1		0·04	0·1	..	0·00
Pneumonia	31	3	2·71	2·1	0·21	0·19
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	2		0·03	0·1	..	0·00
Rheumatic fever	26		4·79	1·8	..	0·33
Sandfly fever	167	..	3·76	11·5	..	0·26

TABLE V—*contd.*

Diseases.	Actuals. Admissions.	Actuals. Deaths.	Actuals. Average number constantly sick.	Ratio per 1,000. Admissions.	Ratio per 1,000. Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000. Constantly sick.
Average strength—14,544.						
SPECIFIC DISEASES DUE TO INFECTION OR INFESTATION—*contd.*						
Scarlet fever	2	··	0·14	0·1	··	0·01
Small pox	1	··	0·21	0·1	··	0·01
Tuberculosis — Pulmonary	24	··	5·59	1·7	··	0·38
Tuberculosis — Other	3	··	0·45	0·2	··	0·03
Venereal diseases — Gonorrhœa	373	··	51·14	25·6	·	3·52
Venereal diseases — Soft chancre	75	··	7·50	5·2	··	0·52
Venereal diseases — Syphilis	63	··	5·66	4·3	··	0·39
Venereal diseases — Other V. D.	·	·	··	··	··	··
Other diseases due to infection	205	··	7·48	14·1	··	0·51
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites — Scabies	16	··	0·38	1·1	··	0·03
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites — Other diseases	67	··	1·63	4·6	··	0·11
OTHER DISEASES CLASSIFIED UNDER SYSTEMS.						
Diseases of the nervous system	96	··	5·14	6·6	··	0·35
Mental diseases	43	·	14·06	3·0	··	0·97
Diseases of the eye	39	·	1·80	2·7	··	0·12
Diseases of the ear and nose	286	··	9·59	19·7	··	0·68
Diseases of the circulatory system — Valvular disease of the heart	7	·	1·49	0·5	··	0·10
Diseases of the circulatory system — Disordered action of the heart	33	1	2·62	2·3	0·07	0·18
Diseases of the circulatory system — Other diseases	23	4	1·99	1·6	0·28	0·14
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs	73	··	5·19	5·0	··	0·36
Diseases of ductless or endocrine glands	4	··	0·42	0·3	··	0·03
Diseases of the breast	8	··	0·42	0·6	··	0·03

Diseases of the respiratory system. — Larynx and trachea	5	..	0·09	0·3	..	0·01
Diseases of the respiratory system. — Bronchi and bronchioles	225	..	9·22	15·5	..	0·63
Diseases of the respiratory system. — Other diseases	32	..	2·02	2·2	..	0·20
Diseases of the teeth and gums	29	.	1·16	2·0	..	0·08
Diseases of the digestive system. — Inflammation of tonsils	413	..	9·76	28·4	..	0·67
Diseases of the digestive system. — Inflammation of pharynx	128	..	2·66	8·8	..	0·18
Diseases of the digestive system. — Inflammation of stomach	107		5·52	7·4	..	0·38
Diseases of the digestive system. — Gastric ulcer	15		1·47	1·0	..	0·10
Diseases of the digestive system. — Duodenal ulcer	5	..	0 35	0·3	..	0·02
Diseases of the digestive system. — Liver diseases	16	4	1·02	1·1	0·28	0·07
Diseases of the digestive system. — Other diseases	781	1	31·18	53 7	0·07	2·14
Diseases due to disorders of nutrition or of metabolism	7	.	0 59	0·5	..	0·04
Diseases of the generative system	205		9·33	14·1	..	0·64
Diseases of bones, joints, muscles, fasciæ and bursæ	322	..	18 20	22 1	.	1·25
Diseases of the areolar tissue	717	..	27·80	49·3	..	1·91
Diseases of the skin	447	..	20·93	30·7	..	1 44
Diseases of the urinary system	95	2	6·50	6·5	0·14	0·45
Injuries — General	11	8	0·18	0·8	0·55	0·01
Injuries — Local	801	9	36·42	55·1	0·62	2·50
Injuries — In action	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tumours and cysts	28	..	1·37	1·9	..	0·09
Poisons	1	.	0·03	0·1	..	0·00
No appreciable disease	47		1·89	3·2	..	0 13
*Suicides		4	..	..	0·28	..
Total	7331	33	371·64	504·1	2·27	25·55

*The figures against "Suicides" having already been shown under the heading of the injury, etc., which caused death, are not included in the total.

TABLE VI.

WARRANT OFFICERS, N. C. Os. AND MEN—*contd.*

BURMA DISTRICT

Table showing the average strength, admissions into hospital, deaths and constantly sick, during the year 1936, with ratios per 1,000 of the strength

Diseases.	Actuals.			Ratio per 1,000.		
Average strength—1,755.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Average number constantly sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Constantly sick
SPECIFIC DISEASES DUE TO INFECTION OR INFESTATION.						
Common cold	13	..	0·30	7 4	..	0·17
Diphtheria	3	..	0 26	1·7	..	0·15
Dysentery	44	..	2·42	25 1	..	1·38
Enteric fever (inclusive of typhoid, para A, B and C and enteric group).	7	..	0·94	4 0	..	0·54
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza	3	..	0·09	1·7	..	0·05
Malaria	124	..	4·27	70·7	..	2·43
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningococcal infection	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mumps	1	..	0·03	0·6	..	0·02
Pneumonia	4	..	0 54	2·3	..	0·31
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	2	..	0·10	1·1	..	0·06
Rheumatic fever	1	..	0·07	0·6	..	0 04
Sandfly fever	6	..	0·27	3·4	..	0·15
Scarlet fever	..	..	..	—	..	..
Small pox	..	—	..	—	—	—

Tuberculosis	Pulmonary	1	..	0·47	0·6	..	0·27
	Other	..	..	..	..	..	..
Venereal diseases	Gonorrhœa	65	..	9·93	37·0	..	5·66
	Soft chancre	14	..	1·21	8·0	..	0·69
	Syphilis	26	..	1·99	14·8	..	1·13
	Other V. D.	2	..	0·14	1·1	..	0·08
Other diseases due to infection		44	..	1·43	25·1	..	0·81
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites	Scabies	8	.	0·27	4·6	..	0·15
	Other diseases	13	..	0·38	7·4	..	0·22
OTHER DISEASES CLASSIFIED UNDER SYSTEMS							
Diseases of the nervous system		23	..	0·58	13·1	..	0·33
Mental diseases		4	..	0·11	2·3	..	0·06
Diseases of the eye		12		0·55	6·8	..	0·31
Diseases of the ear and nose		110	..	2·38	62·7	..	1·36
Diseases of the circulatory system.	Valvular disease of the heart	1	..	0·01	0·6	.	0·01
	Disordered action of the heart	1	..	0·03	0·6	..	0·02
	Other diseases	3	1	0·13	1·7	0·57	0·07
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs		11	..	0·76	6·3	.	0·43
Diseases of the ductless or endocrine glands		3	..	0·20	1·7	..	0·11
Diseases of the breast		..	..	..	..	..	—
Diseases of the respiratory system.	Larynx and trachea	2	..	0·08	1·1	..	0·05
	Bronchi and bronchioles	32	.	1·35	18·2	..	0·20
	Other diseases	2	..	0·10	1·1	..	0·06
Diseases of the teeth and gums		22	..	0·55	12·5	..	0·31
Diseases of the digestive system.	Inflammation of tonsils	51	..	1·18	29·1	..	0·67
	Inflammation of pharynx	30	..	0·72	17·1	..	0·41
	Inflammation of stomach	4	..	0·13	2·3	..	0·07
	Gastric ulcer	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Duodenal ulcer	..	.	..	..	.	..
	Liver	10	..	0·59	5·7	..	0·34
	Other diseases	99	..	3·97	56·4	..	2·26

TABLE VI—*contd.*

Diseases.	Actuals. Admissions.	Actuals. Deaths	Actuals. Average number constantly sick.	Ratio per 1,000. Admissions.	Ratio per 1,000. Deaths	Ratio per 1,000. Constantly sick.
Average strength—1,755.						
OTHER DISEASES CLASSIFIED UNDER SYSTEMS—*contd.*						
Diseases due to disorders of nutrition or of metabolism	.	.	.	.	.	.
Diseases of the generative system	28	..	1·42	16 0	.	0·81
Diseases of the bones, joints, muscles, fasciæ and bursæ	45	.	1 68	25 6		0·96
Diseases of the areolar tissue	210	.	5·42	119 7	..	3·09
Diseases of the skin	89		4 50	50·7	..	2 56
Diseases of the urinary system	29	.	1·21	16·5	..	0·69
Injuries — General	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injuries — Local	135	2	6·53	76·9	1·14	3·72
Injuries — In action	..	.		..	..	..
Tumours and cysts	3	..	0 20	1·7	.	0·11
Poisons	1	..	0·04	0·6	..	0·02
No appreciable disease	17	..	0·33	9 7	..	0·19
*Suicide	..	1	..	..	0·57	..
Total	1358	3	59·86	773·8	1·71	34·11

*The figures against "suicides" having already been shown under the heading of the injury, etc., which caused death, are not included in the total.

TABLE VII.

BRITISH OTHER RANKS.

Table showing monthly ratios per 1,000 of the strength of admissions for certain diseases for all India during the year 1936.

1936.	Enteric group of fevers.	Influenza.	Cholera	Small-pox	Malaria.	Dysentery protozoal	Dysentery bacillary	Dysentery bacillary exudate.	Dysentery group	Pyrexia of uncertain origin	Pneumonia (Lobar and Lobular).	Diarrhœa.	Dengue.	Sandfly fever.	Plague.	Effects of Heat.	All Causes.
January	0·1	1·5	..	..	1·5	0·2	0·4	0·2	0·2	.	0·4	0·4	0·3	0·3	..	..	39·3
February	0·1	2·2	..	0·04	1·8	0·1	0·5	0·1	0·1	0·02	0·5	0·6	0·1	0·1	..	..	34·8
March	0·2	1·4	..	0·02	1·3	0·2	0·8	0·6	0·2	.	0·2	1·4	0·1	0·7	..	..	39·4
April	0·3	0·8	..	..	2·1	0·3	1·2	0·8	0·7	0·1	0·3	2·7	0·2	2·5	..	..	44·2
May	0·2	0·9	0·1	0·0	2·5	0·2	1·1	0·6	0·4	0·1	0·3	2·1	0·2	7·7	..	0·3	57·3
June	0·2	0·6	0·0	.	4·6	0·1	0·8	0·5	0·4	.	0·3	1·5	0·5	5·4	..	0·3	54·0
July	0·1	1·2	.	.	5·7	0·2	1·6	0·8	0·6	.	0·4	2·0	0·6	6·0	..	0·1	59·7
August	0·2	1·9	..	..	9·5	0·2	1·3	0·5	0·4	..	0·3	1·7	0·5	4·7	..	0·1	62·0
September	0·0	0·4	..	..	9·5	0·2	1·0	0·6	0·4	.	0·1	0·9	0·9	3·9	..	0·0	54·4
October	0·1	0·4	.	..	9·5	0·2	0·0	0·3	0·7	..	0·2	0·9	0·8	1·5	..	..	50·5
November	0·1	0·6	.	—	6·6	0·2	0·9	0·4	0·4	..	0·2	1·2	0·4	0·4	..	..	46·1
December	0·1	0·5	..	.	3·1	0·2	0·6	0·4	0·3	.	0·3	0·9	0·4	0·3	..	..	38·1
Total	1·6	12·8	0·1	0·1	57·7	2·5	11·1	5·8	4·9	0·2	3·4	16·4	4·7	33·6	.	0·8	580·5

TABLE

BRITISH

Table showing ratios per 1,000 of strength of admissions for certain ... *India*

Stations and Districts	Average annual strength	Enteric group of fevers. Typhoid fever	Para A.	Para B.	Para C.	Enteric group.	Dysentery. Bacillary Bact	Bacillary exudate	Protozoal	Clinical.
Cherat	429	..	..	..	..	..	2·3	2·3	..	11·7
Landikotal	794	..	..	..	..	1·3	3·8	5·0	..	30·2
Nowshera	1,162		..	..	..	..	3·4	2·6	0·9	0·9
Peshawar	1,273		..	..	0·8	1·6	20·4	7·9	1·6	5·5
Risalpur	711		..	..	..	..	1·4	..	1·4	1·4
Peshawar District	4,369		..	..	0·2	0·7	8·0	4·1	0·9	8·7
Kohat	165		..	..		..	6·1	..	..	..
Fort Lockhart	8	..		..	..	..		..		
Thall	4	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Kohat District	177	..	..	..	..		5·6			
Abbottabad	149	..		..	..	..	26·8	..	..	13·4
Barian	250		..	..		..	4·0	..	..	..
Campbellpore	129	..	..	..	..	..	7·8	..	..	7·8
Gharial	447	..	..	..	..	..	..	4·5	..	..
Jhelum	10	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalabagh (Hazara)	84	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	11·9
Khanspur	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	22·1	..	5·5
Kuldana	309	..	..	..	..	..	3·2	..	..	..
Murree	125	..	8·0	..	..	..	16·0	..	32·0	..
Rawalpindi	2,441	1·2	..	..	..	..	4·1	1·2	5·7	4·5
Rawalpindi District	4,124	0·7	0·2	..	..	..	4·6	2·2	4·4	3·9
Ambala	666	1·5	..	..	..	..	3·0	7·5	7·5	13·5
Dagshai	419	..	..	..	..	..	2·4	..	..	4·8
Amritsar	162	..	..	..	..	..	..	6·2	..	..
Dalhousie	463	..	..	..	..	..	23·8	6·5	..	8·6
Ferozepore	761	..	..	..	..	..	1·3	7·9	..	22·3
Jullundur	652	..	..	..	..	..	1·5	1·5	..	19·9
Jutogh	187	..	..	..	..	..	5·3	5·3	..	..
Kasauli	263	7·6	..	..	..	..	11·4	7·6	3·8	3·8
Lahore	1,112	..	..	..	..	1·8	3·6	5·4	0·9	7·2
Multan	603	..	..	..	..	1·6	6·6	6·6	..	6·6
Sabathu	199	..	..	..	..	..	5·3	..	..	..
Sialkot	1,259	..	..	..	..	3·2	4·0	7·1	0·8	3·2
Solon	129	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lahore District	6,938	0·4	...	..	..	1·0	4·9	5·5	1·2	9·0
Bannu	113	..	..	..	..	..	70·8	8·8	..	97·3
Dera Ismail Khan	49		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalabagh and Mari Indus	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71·4
Manzai	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Razmak	1,062	..	..	..	..	..	13·2	0·9	..	3·8
Mir Ali	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wana	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26·3

VIII.

OTHER RANKS.

diseases and constantly sick for all causes in each station and district in during 1936.

Diarrhœa.	Cholera.	Venereal diseases.	Small-pox	Malaria	Dengue.	Sandfly fever.	Plague.	Influenza.	Pneumonia (Lobar and Lobular)	Heat-stroke.	Heat-exhaustion.	All Causes.	Average annual number constantly sick
21·0	.	16·3	.	186·5	..	49·0	..	14·0	..	..	.	648·0	18·37
7·6	.	17·6		104·5	..	405·5		32·7	5·0	..	1·3	950·9	20·42
21·5		22·4	..	96·4	..	194·5		4·3	6·9	..		728·1	25·28
16·5	..	42·4	.	146·9	..	298·5	.	1·6	7·9	..	..	923·0	40·29
11·3	..	2·6	..	19·7	.	28·1	..	1·4	5·6	..	1·4	288·3	6·91
15·8	.	23·7	..	109·9	.	221·8	..	9·2	6·0	..	0·5	745·9	25·10
24·2	..	12·1	..	103·0	..	78·8	..	30·3	12·1	..	6·1	666·6	29·45
..	.		.	.	..	..		..	.	..	.	..	.
..	..	..	..	.	..		..	..	..	..	..		..
22·6		11·3	.	96·0	..	73·4	..	28·2	11·3	..	5·6	621·5	27·46
127·5	.	13·4	.	120·8	..	6·7	..	..	6·7	..	..	718·1	21·63
8·0		84·0	.	128·0	..	40·0	.	..	4·0	..	.	556·0	43·40
	.	7·8	.	100·8	.	23·3	..		.	..	..	434·1	11·78
11·2	.		.	196·9	.	20·1		2·2		..		422·8	11·25
	..	.	.	300·0	..	100·0	.		.	..	.	500·0	7·00
11·9	.	35·7		85·7	.	23·8	.				..	381·0	12·86
5·6	.	.	..	38·7	..	5·6	.	5·5	.		..	370·2	15·03
3·2		6·5		22·7	..	13·0	.	22·7				314·9	10·75
16·0	.		.	120·0	..	16·0	.	8·0	8·0			1,408·0	164·56
5·3	.	29·1	..	103·2	..	34·8	.	27·4	6·1	0·4	0·4	527·7	21·93
10·7	.	24·2		106·2	..	28·6	.	14·7	4·4	0·2	0·2	522·8	24·71
10·5		31·6	.	70·6	..	12·0	..			.		465·5	23·41
11·0	.	47·7	..	21·5	.	71·6	..		4·8			568·0	19·40
	.	117·3	..	18·5	.	24·7	.	6·2	6·2	..		803·6	41·67
6·5	.	25·9	2·2	19·4	..	2·2	..	13·0	4·3	..		591·8	28·19
13·1	.	42·0	1·3	76·2	..	55·2		49·9	3·9	1·3	.	662·3	26·32
24·5		23·1	.	7·7	.	21·5		3·1	9·2		.	630·4	21·78
		42·8	.	10·7	..	.	..		.	.	5·3	743·3	20·86
22·8	.	3·8	..	53·2	.	..	..	7·6		..	.	642·6	50·11
15·3		62·1	.	31·5	1·8	29·1		13·5	6·3	1·8	2·7	634·0	35·19
9·9	.	23·0		176·0	.	82·2		9·9	1·6	4·9	6·6	634·2	25·20
10·6	.	5·3	.	31·7	.	31·7	.			.	..	444·4	12·01
33·1		27·8	.	6·4	..	30·2	.	6·4	2·4	2·4	2·4	534·6	23·04
		7·8	.	.	.	39·1	.		.		..	187·5	4·61
17·3	.	36·4	0·3	44·1	0·3	33·1	.	11·4	3·6	1·3	1·6	602·9	24·32
25·4	.		..	115·0	..	230·1	.	..		.	8·8	911·5	22·82
..	..	20·4	.	214·9	.		.	61·2	..	.	20·4	510·2	14·49
..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	214·3	3·57
..	..	..	.	83·3	..	83·3	..	..	..	..	..	166·7	5·00
13·1	..	1·9	.	43·3	..	..	..	15·2	5·6	..	..	555·6	26·85
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	11·1	0·33
26·3	..	26·3	..	197·4	..	..	..	26·3	13·2	..	..	960·5	27·24

TABLE

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Table showing ratios per 1,000 of strength of admissions for certain India

Stations and Districts	Average annual strength	Enteric group of fevers					Dysentery.			
		Typhoid fever	Para A	Para B	Para C.	Enteric group	Bacillary Bact	Bacillary exudate.	Protozoal	Clinical.
Cherat	429					..	2·3	2·3	..	11·7
Landikotal	794					1·3	3·8	5·0		30·2
Nowshera	1,162						3·4	2·6	0·9	0·9
Peshawar	1,273				0·8	1·6	20·4	7·9	1·6	5·5
Risalpur	711			..			1·4		1·4	1·4
Peshawar District	4,369			..	0·2	0·7	8·0	4·1	0·9	8·7
Kohat	165			..		..	6·1			
Fort Lockhart	8					..	..			
Thall	4									..
Kohat District	177		..				5·6			
Abbottabad	149	..					26·8	..		13·4
Barian	250			..	..	..	4·0	..	..	
Campbellpore	129			..			7·8			7·8
Gharial	447	..				..	..	4·5	..	..
Jhelum	10			..	..	..		..		
Kalabagh (Hazara)	84			..	..	..				11·9
Khanspur	181					..	..	22·1	..	5·5
Kuldana	209						3·2		..	
Murree	125		8·0				16·0	..	32·0	
Rawalpindi	2,441	1·2	..		..	..	4·1	1·2	5·7	4·5
Rawalpindi District	4,124	0·7	0·2	..	..	..	4·6	2·2	4·4	3·9
Ambala	666	1·5	..	..	..	..	3·0	7·5	7·5	18·5
Dagshai	419			..	..	..	2·4		..	4·8
Amritsar	162	..		..	..	..		6·2	..	..
Dalhousie	463	..	..	..	..	..	23·8	6·5	..	8·6
Ferozepore	761	..	..	..	..	..	1·3	7·9		22·3
Jullundur	652	..	..	..	..	..	1·5	1·5		19·9
Jutogh	197	..	..	..	..	..	5·3	5·3	..	..
Kasauli	263	7·6	..	..	..	..	11·4	7·6	3·8	3·8
Lahore	1,112	..	..	..	..	1·8	3·6	5·4	0·9	7·2
Multan	603	..	..		..	1·6	6·6	6·6	..	6·6
Subathu	189	..	..	..	..	..	5·3	..		
Sialkot	1,259	..	..	..	..	3·2	4·0	7·1	0·8	3·2
Solon	129	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lahore District	6,939	0·4	..	..	..	1·0	4·9	5·5	1·2	9·0
Bannu	113	..	..	..	..	..	70·8	8·8	..	97·3
Dera Ismail Khan	49		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalabagh and Mari Indus	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71·4
Manzai	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Razmak	1,062	..	..	..	..	..	13·2	0·9	..	3·8
Mir Ali	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wana	76	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	26·3

VIII.

OTHER RANKS

diseases and constantly sick for all causes in each station and district in during 1936.

Diarrhœa	Cholera.	Venereal diseases	Small-pox	Malaria	Dengue.	Sandfly fever	Plague.	Influenza.	Pneumonia (Lobar and Lobular)	Heat-stroke.	Heat-exhaustion.	All Causes	Average annual number constantly sick
21 0	.	16 3		186·5	..	49·0		14·0	..	..	..	648·0	18·37
7·6		17·6		104·5		405·5		32·7	5·0		1·8	950 9	20 42
21·5	.	22 4	..	96·4	..	194 5	..	4 3	6·9	..	.	728 1	25·28
16 5		42·4	..	146·9		299·5		1·6	7·9	..	..	923 0	47·29
11·3	..	2 8	..	19 7		28 1	.	1·4	5·6	..	1·4	288 3	6 91
15 8	..	23·7	..	103 9	.	221 8	..	9·2	6·0	..	0 5	745·9	25·10
24·2	..	12·1	..	103 0	..	78·8	..	30·3	12 1	.	6·1	666 6	20·45
..	.	..	..		.			.		..	.	.	.
..	.	..	.	..	..		..	..	..	..			..
22·6		11·3	.	96 0	..	73·4	..	28·2	11·3	..	5·6	621 5	27·46
127 5		13 4	..	120·8	..	6 7	..	.	6 7	..	..	718·1	21·63
8·0		84 0	.	128·0	.	40·0	.	..	4·0	..	.	556 0	43 40
		7 8	.	100 8	..	23·3	..		.	.	..	434 1	11·78
11·2				196 9	..	20·1	..	2·2	.		.	423 8	11 25
	..	.		300 0	.	100 0	.					500 0	7 00
11 9	..	35 7	..	35·7		23 8		..		.	..	351·0	12·86
5 5			.	38 7		5 5		5 5	.		..	370 2	15 03
3 2		6·5	.	22 7		13·0	.	22·7				314 9	10 75
16·0			.	120 0	..	16·0		8 0	8·0	..		1 408 0	164 56
5·3	.	29 1	.	103·2	.	34·8	.	27 4	6 1	0·4	0 4	527 7	21 93
10 7		24 2		106·2	..	28 6	.	18·7	4 4	0 2	0 2	522 8	24 71
10·5		31 5	..	70 6	..	12·0	..	.	.	.	.	465 5	23·41
11·9	..	47 7	.	21·5	..	71 6	..		4 8	.	..	568 0	18·40
.	..	117 3	..	18·5	..	24·7	..	6·2	6·2	.	..	803 6	41 67
6 5	.	25·9	2·2	19·4	.	2·2	..	13·0	4·3	..	..	591·8	23 19
13·1	.	42·0	1·3	76·2	..	55·2	..	49·9	3·9	1·3	..	662·3	26 82
24·5		23·1	..	7·7	..	21 5	..	3·1	9·2	..	..	630·4	21·78
		42·8	..	10·7	..	..	.	..	..	..	5·3	743 3	20 66
22 8		3 8	.	53 2	..	..	..	7 6	..	..	..	642 6	50·11
15 3		62·1	.	31 5	1·8	26·1	..	13·5	6 3	1·8	2·7	634·0	35·19
9·9		23 0	..	176 0	..	52·2	..	9·9	1·6	4·9	6·6	634 2	25·21
10 6	.	5·3		31 7	..	31·7	.	..	.	..	..	444 4	12 01
38·1		27·8	.	6 4	..	30 2	..	6 4	2·4	2·4	2 4	584 6	23 04
		7·8	.		..	39 1	..	..	..	..	..	197 5	4 61
17 3	..	36·4	0·3	44·1	0·3	33 1	..	11·4	3 6	1·3	1·6	602 9	25·32
25·4	..	..	..	115 0	..	230·1	..	..	..	..	8·8	911·5	20 62
..	..	20·4	.	244 9	..	..	..	61 2	..	..	20·4	510 2	14·49
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	214·3	3·57
..	..	..	..	83·3	..	83·3	..	..	..	..	..	166 7	5·00
15·1	..	1·9	..	43·3	..	..	..	13·2	5·6	..	..	553 6	25·45
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11·1	0·23
26·3	..	26·3	..	197·4	..	.	..	26·3	13 2	..	..	990·5	27·24

VIII—*contd.*

Diarrhœa.	Cholera	Venereal diseases	Small-pox	Malaria.	Dengue	Sandfly fever.	Plague	Influenza.	Pneumonia (Lobar and Lobular).	Heat-stroke	Heat exhaustion	All Causes.	Average annual number constantly sick
16·5	..	3·7	..	65·2	..	20·2	.	14·2	5·2	..	1·5	597·0	26·07
38·9	..	12·5	..	113·2	.	1·4	..	20·1	3·5	..	..	730·6	31·70
38·9	.	12·5		113·2	..	1·4	..	20·1	3·5	..	.	730·6	31·70
30·1	..	30·1		183·5	..	18·8	..	..	1·9	..	5·6	614·7	18·08
14·6	..	39·8	.	66·6	14·6	31·7	.	0·8	1·6	..	..	641·2	41·14
19·3	.	36·8	..	95·8	10·2	27·8		0·6	1·7	.	1·7	633·2	31·19
30·8	..	24·1	.	44·2		5·4	.	26·8	1·3	..	..	735·9	29·73
7·3		32·1		26·9	.	2·1	..	4·1	2·1		..	399·0	20·20
7·9	..	111·9	..	9·9	..	2·5	..	22·4	7·5	..	.	567·2	19·38
22·6	..	12·6	..	67·7	..	18·1	..	1·8	4·5	..	0·9	537·9	21·24
.		79·2		19·6	.	.	..	39·2	..	.	..	411·8	10·59
31·6		39·2		62·0		2·3		15·2	4·7		0·6	737·3	43·56
9·6		23·9	.	43·1	.	..	..	.	.	..	..	387·6	5·02
22·2		35·1		48·9		6·0	.	12·1	3·7	..	0·4	601·2	28·73
24·6		36·3		50·4	1·2	7·0		8·2	5·9	.		545·7	27·03
28·2	..	28·2		7·0	190·1	7·0		28·2	7·0	.	14·1	936·6	38·66
11·8	.	34·1		42·0	14·4	13·1		22·3			.	568·2	19·51
8·5		22·7		17·0		17·0		2·8	2·8	1·4	.	318·2	14·33
30·2		38·4	0·5	20·8	0·5	28·4		7·2	4·1			523·0	26·80
17·0		5·1		18·7	.			37·4	4·2	.	.	449·4	30·18
21·7		28·7	0·2	26·6	6·8	15·7	.	15·4	3·8	0·2	0·3	502·8	25·35
0·5	5·3	74·2	.	17·0	38·2	1·1		47·7	5·3		.	637·3	27·72
7·8		141·2	..	2·0	7·8	.	.	9·8	9·0	..		496·1	39·55
1·8	..	66·1		32·1	..	25·0	..	12·5		..	..	458·9	17·70
5·7		9·5		24·7		.		116·0	.	.	.	355·5	9·96
			.			..	.	..	..	.	..	83·3	8·83
..	..	7·5	.	30·1	..	30·1	..	.	..	..	..	130·5	7·74
6·3		68·9		19·4	14·0	7·1	..	44·0	2·2	..	.	492·9	23·10
11·6		47·9	.	41·4	3·9	15·5	..	1·3	3·9	1·3	2·6	720·6	30·35
20·3		30·9	.	71·6	4·3	27·1	..	75·9	1·1	..	..	790·7	34·23
3·9		57·9	..	54·1		3·9	..	..	15·4	..	..	930·5	39·73
18·9		44·0		57·3	3·8	19·4	..	36·3	4·1	0·5	1·0	781·5	33·29
13·0	.	16·3	..	45·6	.	2·2	..	..	..	..	..	282·0	5·63
18·6	.	49·3	.	61·5	..	2·1	..	..	4·3	..	0·7	526·1	24·39
10·5		27·5	..	92·9	·2	57·6	..	15·7	5·2	..	..	532·7	15·07
[illegible]	.	18·9	..	3·1	15·4	59·3	..	..	1·5	..	..	485·0	21·77
17·2	.	.	..	69·0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	327·6	7·76
.	..		..	47·6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	714·3	11·90

TABLE

Stations and Districts.	Average annual strength	Enteric group of fevers.					Dysentery.			
		Typhoid fever	Para A.	Para B	Para C.	Enteric group.	Bacillary Bact.	Bacillary exudate.	Protozoal.	Clinical
Deccan District	5,758		..	..	..	0·2	14·4	4·0	1·6	0·5
Mhow	1,479	..	..	..	..	1·4	9·5	5·4	1·4	1·4
Mount Abu	73				..		13·7			..
Nasirabad	721	..		..	..		18·3	4·2	4·2	1·4
Ahmedabad	156	..	..	..		..	12·8	25·6	6·4	
Colaba	740		..		..	1·4	12·2	9·5	2·7	4·1
Deolali	257		..	..	..	..		2·8		
Bombay District	3,516	..	..	..	..	0·9	11·1	6·5	2·3	1·7
Belgaum	73	..	..	..	..	13·7			..	
Poona	2,377	0·4	0·4	..	..	0·8	21·5	13·9	0·8	
Purandhar	72		..	..	..	..	27·8	..		
Poona Bde Area	2,522	0·4	0·4	..	..	1·2	21·0	13·1	0·8	..
Bangalore	1,047	..	..	..	..	..	16·2	5·7	3·8	2·9
Madras	761	..	..	..	..	..	5·3	3·9	1·3	..
Malapurum	134	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..
Wellington	789	..	..	..	..	1·3	1·3	15·2	3·8	..
Madras District	2,748	..	..	..	..	0·4	8·0	7·6	2·9	1·1
Manlaiay	126	..	..	..	..	7·9	..	7·9	..	..
Maymyo	735	..	..	..	..	4·1	4·1	6·8	2·7	2·7
Hingaladon	894	..	..	..	..	2·2	14·6	3·4	14·6	2·2
Burma District	1,755	..	..		..	3·4	9·1	5·1	6·5	2·3
INDIA	52,059	0·3	0·2	0·0	0·0	1·0	11·1	5·8	2·5	4·9

VIII—*concld.*

Diarrhœa.	Cholera	Venereal diseases	Small-pox.	Malaria.	Dengue	Sandfly fever.	Plague.	Influenza.	Pneumonia (Lobar and Lobular).	Heat-stroke	Heat-exhaustion.	All Causes.	Average annual num ber constantly sick
14·2	..	26·7	..	36 8	8·2	26·2	..	2·1	2·4	.	0·2	468 0	18·74
18·3	.	13·5	0·7	81·1	..		.	5·4	4·7	...	.	513 9	27·41
41·1		27 4	.	54·8				..		.	.	424 7	12·60
25·3		25·3	.	39·4	.	7·0		7·0	.		...	544·3	21·21
6·4		25·6		160·3	25·6	.	..			.		762 8	23·08
10·3		77·0		27·0	.	..		6·8	4·1	..	1·4	697·3	48 86
5·6		19·6	...	70 0	.	..		14·0	5·6	.	5·6	728 3	22·21
16·8		30·7	0·3	63·1	1·1	1·4	..	6·5	3·4	..	0·9	589·6	29 64
		27 4		27·4				13·7	13·7	..		369·9	9 45
12·2		32·4		76 6		.		3 8	0·8	..		565·8	39 65
13 9		27 8		55·6					.	.	.	736·1	27·03
11·9		32·1		74 5	..			4·0	1·2	.	..	565·0	38·42
1·0		70 7		10 5	3·8	3·8	...	..		.		484·2	27·25
9·2		114·3	.	21·0	60 4			..	1·3	.	.	471·7	31 24
7·5		126·9	.		7·5					..	.	522 4	31·04
16 5		49 4		6·3	.	.	...	1·3	..	...	.	316 9	21·46
8·0	..	79·0	.	11·6	18 6	1·5	.	0·4	0·4	...	..	431·6	26·71
31·7	..	166 7	..	63·5	47·6	..	..	..	..	...	.	1097·3	49·52
5·4	...	46·3	.	85 7	10·9	8·2	.	2·7	...	..	..	598 6	31·67
10·1	.	53·7		60·4	23·5	.	...	1·1	4·5	..	...	805·4	30·50
9·7	.	59·7	.	71 2	19 9	3·4	...	1·7	2·3	...	...	737·0	32·35
16·4	0·1	35·1	0·1	57·7	4·7	33 6	...	12·3	3·4	0·2	0 6	550·5	26 93

TABLE IX.

BRITISH OFFICERS (BRITISH SERVICE).

ALL INDIA.

Table showing the Average Strength, Admissions into Hospital, Deaths and Constantly Sick, during the year 1936, with Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength.

Diseases	Actuals.			Ratio per 1,000		
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Average number constantly sick.	Admissions	Deaths	Constantly sick.
Average strength . . . . 2,269.						
Specific diseases due to infection or infestation.						
Common cold	12		0·20	5·3	..	0·09
Diphtheria	3		0·14	1·3	..	0·06
Dysentery	92	.	3·14	40·1	.	1·38
Enteric fever (inclusive of typhoid, para A, B and C, and enteric group)	6	..	0·70	2·6	..	0·31
Erysipelas	1	.	0·02	0·4	..	0·01
Influenza	30	..	0·60	13·2	..	0·26
Malaria	71	..	2·08	31·3	..	0·91
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningococcal infection	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mumps	6	..	0·23	2·6	..	0·10
Pneumonia	7	..	0·68	3·1	..	0·30
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	1	..	0·16	0·4	..	0·07
Rheumatic fever	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sandfly fever	64	..	0·97	28·2	..	0·43
Scarlet fever.	..	..	..	..	.	..
Small-pox	1	..	0·05	0·4	..	0·02
Tuberculosis { Pulmonary	2	..	0·12	0·9	..	0·05
Tuberculosis { Other	1	.	0·00	0·4	.	0·00
Venereal diseases { Gonorrhoea	1		0·13	0·4	..	0·06
Venereal diseases { Soft chancre	..	.	.	..	..	..
Venereal diseases { Syphilis	..	.		..	..	..
Venereal diseases { Other V. D	..	..	..	..	..	..

Other diseases due to infection	74	..	2·96	32·6	.	1·30
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites — Scabies	.	.	..	..		..
— Other diseases	3	.	0·03	1·3	..	0·01
Other diseases classified under systems						
Diseases of the nervous system	15	..	0·89	6·6	..	0·39
Mental diseases	2	.	0 09	0·9	.	0·04
Diseases of the — Eye	8		0·17	3·5	..	0·07
Ear and nose	35		0·74	15·4	..	0·33
Diseases of the circulatory system — Valvular disease of the heart	2	..	0·06	0·9	..	0·03
— Disordered action of the heart	2		0·03	0·9	..	0·01
— Other diseases	4	..	0 65	1 8	..	0·29
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs	5		0 12	2·2	..	0·05
Diseases of ductless or endocrine glands	..		..	.	..	..
Diseases of the breast	..	.		..	..	..
Diseases of the respiratory system — Larynx and trachea	1	.	0 04	0·04	..	0·02
— Bronchi and bronchioles	11	.	0·23	4·8	..	0·10
— Other diseases	3		0 11	1·3	..	0·05
Diseases of the teeth and gums	7	..	·10	3·1	..	0·04
Diseases of the digestive system — Inflammation of tonsils	43	.	1·01	19·0	..	0·45
— Inflammation of pharynx	12	.	0·21	5·3	..	0·09
— Inflammation of stomach	22	.	0·35	9·7	..	0·15
— Gastric ulcer	3	.	0 25	1·3	..	0·11
— Duodenal ulcer	3		0·39	1·3	..	0·17
— Liver diseases	2	..	0·12	0·9	..	0·05
— Other diseases	155		4·70	68·3	..	2 07
Diseases due to disorders of nutrition or of metabolism	3	..	0·36	1·3	..	0·16
Diseases of the generative system	5	.	0·20	2 2	.	0·09
Diseases of bones, joints, muscles, fasciæ and bursæ	21	..	0 69	9·3	..	0·30
Diseases of the areolar tissue	68	..	1·96	30·0	..	0·86
Diseases of the skin	14	..	0·44	6·2	..	0·19
Diseases of the urinary system	15	.	0·47	6·6	..	0·21
Injuries — General	6	5	0·08	2·6	2 20	0 04
— Local	123	7	4 70	54·2	3·09	2·07
— In action		.	.		..	.
Tumours and cysts	6	2	0 17	2 6	0·88	0 07
Poisons	1	..	0·07	0 04	..	0 00
No appreciable disease	1	..	0 01	0 04	..	0·00
Suicided	--	4	--	..	1·76	--
Total	973	14	31 54	428·8	6 17	13 90

The figures against "suicides" having already been shown under the heading of the injury etc which caused death, are not included in the total.

TABLE X.

WIVES OF WARRANT OFFICERS, N. C. Os. AND MEN.

INDIA.

Table showing the average strength, admissions into hospital, deaths and constantly sick, during the year 1936, with ratios per 1,000 of the strength.

Diseases.	Actuals.			Ratio per 1,000.		
Average strength . . 4,055	Admissions.	Deaths.	Average number constantly sick	Admissions.	Deaths.	Constantly sick.
Specific diseases due to infection or infestation.						
Common cold	18	...	0·22	4·4	...	0·05
Diphtheria	6	...	0·47	1·5	...	0·12
Dysentery	48	...	1·69	11·8	...	0·42
Enteric fever (Inclusive of typhoid, para A, B and C and enteric group).	2	...	0·38	0·5	...	0·09
Erysipelas	1	...	0·03	0·2	...	0·01
Influenza	14	...	0·25	3·5	...	0·06
Malaria	82	...	2·31	20·2	...	0·57
Measles	2	...	0·09	0·5	...	0·02
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mumps	1	...	0·04	0·2	...	0·01
Pneumonia	10	1	0·69	2·5	0·25	0·17
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatic fever	2	...	0·27	0·5	...	0·07
Sandfly fever	12	...	0·17	3·0	...	0·04
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small pox	...	...	0·14	...	...	0·03
Tuberculosis { Pulmonary	6	...	1·25	1·5	...	0·31
Tuberculosis { Other	2	...	0·04	0·5	...	0·01
Venereal diseases { Gonorrhoea	1	...	0·11	0·2	...	0·03
Venereal diseases { Soft chancre	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases { Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases { Other V. D.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases due to infection	29	...	0·76	7·2	...	0·19

Diseases due to infestation by metazoan parasites. — Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases due to infestation by metazoan parasites. — Other diseases	18	...	0·24	4·4	...	0·06
Other diseases classified under systems.						
Diseases of the nervous system	28		1·10	6·9		0·27
Mental diseases	28		0·69	6·9	..	0·15
Diseases of the eye	8	..	0·23	2·0	..	0·06
Diseases of the ear and nose	34		0·94	8·4	...	0·23
Diseases of the—						
Circulatory system — Valvular disease of the heart	4		0·24	1·0	.	0·06
Circulatory system — Disordered action of the heart	3		0·12	0·7	.	0·03
Circulatory system — Other diseases	11	1	0·75	2·7	0·25	0·18
Blood and blood forming organs	22	..	0·76	5·4	.	0·19
Ductless or endocrine glands	9	.	0·37	2·2	...	0·09
Breast	10	..	0·27	2·5	...	0·07
Respiratory system. — Larynx and trachea	4		0·09	1·0	...	0·02
Respiratory system. — Bronchi and bronchioles	59	..	1·47	14·5	...	0·36
Respiratory system. — Other diseases	5	..	0·21	1·2	...	0·05
Teeth and gums	13	...	0·15	3·2		0·01
Digestive system. — Inflammation of tonsils	81	1	1·45	20·0	0·25	0·36
Digestive system. — Inflammation of pharynx	8		0·14	2·0	..	0·03
Digestive system. — Inflammation of stomach	24	.	0·49	5·9	...	0·12
Digestive system. — *Gastric ulcer*	2		0·15	0·5	...	0·04
Digestive system. — Duodenal ulcer	...	..	..	..		..
Digestive system. — Liver	5	.	0·21	1·2	...	0·05
Digestive system. — Other diseases	196		6·51	46·3	...	1·61
Diseases due to disorders of nutrition or of metabolism	3		0·36	0·7	..	0·09
Diseases of the generative system	337	6	12·96	83·1	1·48	3·20
Diseases of bones, joints, muscles, fasciæ and bursæ	23	...	0·64	5·7	...	0·16
Diseases of the areolar tissue	50	.	1·78	12·3	.	0·44
Diseases of the skin	13	...	0·22	3·2	.	0·05
Diseases of the urinary system	45	1	2·45	11·1	0·25	0·60
Injuries — General	3	2	0·06	0·7	0·49	0·01
Injuries — Local	28	...	0·68	6·9	..	0·17
Injuries — In action	.	.	...	...	..	...
Tumours and cysts	22	2	1·08	5·4	0·49	0·27
Poisons	.	..	...	...	...	...
No appreciable disease	37	..	0·93	9·1	...	0·23
Suicides	...	1	...	...	0·25	...
Total	1,369	14	46·51	337·6	3·45	11·48

The figures against "suicides" having already been shown under the heading of the injury, etc., which caused death, are not included to the total.

TABLE XI.

CHILDREN OF WARRANT OFFICERS, N. C Os. AND MEN.

INDIA.

Table showing the Average Strength, Admissions into Hospital, Deaths, and Constantly Sick, during the year 1936, with Ratios per 1,000 of the Strength.

Diseases.	Actuals			Ratio per 1,000.		
	Admissions.	Deaths	Average number constantly sick	Admissions	Deaths	Constantly sick
Average strength 6,192						
Specific diseases due to infection or infestation						
Common cold	39	..	0 60	6 3		0 10
Diphtheria	59	1	4 89	9·4	0 16	0·79
Dysentery	143	16	6 66	23 1	2 58	1·05
Enteric fever (inclusive of typhoid, para. A, B and C and enteric group)	10	..	1·47	1·6	..	0·24
Erysipelas		..			...	
Influenza	43	..	0 75	6·9	..	0·12
Malaria	89	..	2 58	14·4	..	0·42
Measles	21	.	0 65	3 4		0·10
Meningococcal infection	..	..	..	.	..	.
Mumps	6	..	0 14	1·0	..	0 02
Pneumonia	46	10	1 93	7 4	1·61	0 31
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic fever	9	1	0 51	1·5	0·16	0 08
Sandfly fever	14	..	0 19	2 3	..	0·03
Scarlet fever	11	..	0 68	1 8	..	0·11
Smallpox	2	1	0 12	0·3	0·16	0·02
Tuberculosis { Pulmonary	2	2	0·22	0·3	0 20	0 04
Tuberculosis { Other	2	..	0·10	0·3	..	0 02
Venereal diseases. { Gonorrhoea	3	..	1 68	0·5	..	0·27
Venereal diseases. { Soft chancre	..	..	..	..	..	..
Venereal diseases. { Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..
Venereal diseases. { Other V. D.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases due to infection	102	3	4·16	16·5	0·48	0·67

Diseases due to infestation by metazoan parasites — Scabies	1	..	·06	0·2	..	0·01
Diseases due to infestation by metazoan parasites — Other diseases	55	..	0·81	8·9	..	0·13
Other diseases classified under systems.						
Diseases of the nervous system	19	4	0·76	3·1	0·65	0·12
Mental diseases	..	..	...	...	..	...
Diseases of the—						
Eye	30	..	0·82	4 8	..	0·13
Ear and nose	61	..	2 12	9·9	..	0·34
Circulatory system. — Valvular disease of the heart	1	..	0 16	0 2	..	0·03
Circulatory system. — Disordered action of the heart	3	..	0·16	0 5	...	0 03
Circulatory system. — Other diseases	1	...	0·11	0 2	..	0 02
Blood and blood forming organs	29	..	0·87	4·7	..	0·14
Ductless or endocrine glands	1	..	0 02	0·2	..	0·00
Breast	..	.	..	..	..	..
Respiratory system. — Larynx and trachea	2	.	0·06	0·3	..	0·01
Respiratory system. — Bronchi and bronchioles	149	..	2 84	24·1	..	0·46
Respiratory system. — Other diseases.	3	..	0·31	0 5	..	0 05
Teeth and gums	15	..	0·44	2·4	..	0·07
Digestive system. — Inflammation of tonsils	274	..	4·90	44 3	..	0·79
Digestive system. — Inflammation of pharynx	11	.	0·15	1·8	..	0·02
Digestive system. — Inflammation of stomach	9	6	0 13	1·5	0·97	0·03
Digestive system. — Gastric ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	..
Digestive system. — Duodenal ulcer	..	..	..		..	..
Digestive system. — Liver	2	2	0·01	0 3	0·30	0·00
Digestive system. — Other diseases	395	18	8 61	63·8	2·91	1 39
Diseases due to disorders of nutrition or of metabolism	36	6	1·78	5·8	0·97	0·29
Diseases of the—						
Generative system	49	12	0·93	7 9	1·94	0 15
Bones, joints, muscles, fasciæ and bursæ	14	..	0·70	2·3	..	0·11
Areolar tissue	90	..	2·40	14·5	..	0·39
Skin	26	..	0·82	4 2	..	0·13
Urinary system	27	.	1·52	4·4	..	0 25
Injuries — General	2	.	0·02	0·3	...	0·00
Injuries — Local	75	1	2·85	12·1	0 15	0 46
Injuries — In action	..	..	..	..	..	.
Tumours and cysts	3	..	0·08	0 5	..	0 01
Poisons	3	..	0 05	0·5		0 01
No appreciable disease	39	..	2·64	6 3	..	0·43
Suicide	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2,025	83	64·55	327·0	13·40	10·2

TABLE XII.

BRITISH OTHER RANKS.

Table showing admission and death ratios per 1,000 of Strength by Commands contrasted with the previous year, and the average for the previous five years.

Commands.		Enteric group of fevers. A.	Enteric group of fevers. D.	Influenza. A.	Influenza. D.	Cholera. A.	Cholera. D.	Small-pox. A.	Small-pox. D.	Malaria. A.	Malaria. D.	Dysentery. A.	Dysentery. D.
Northern Command	1931-35	3·6	0·29	21·0	..	..	..	0·1	..	104·7	0·05	24·2	..
	1935	2·9	0·30	8·0	..	..	..		..	57·3	..	28·8	..
	1936	0·9	0·05	13·5	..	..	..	0·1	0·06	78·5	..	20·9	..
Western Command	1931-35	2·8	0·05	28·9	0·10	..	..	..	..	154·8	0·25	39·1	..
	1935	1·2	..	11·3	..	..	..	..	..	186·1	0·51	37·1	..
	1936	0·3	..	9·4	..	..	..	..	..	103·9	0·62	35·3	..
Eastern Command	1931-35	3·1	0·26	18·2	0·02	0·1	..	0·1	..	71·9	0·06	26·2	0·04
	1935	2·3	0·19	11·9	..	0·1	..	0·2	..	44·8	0·13	30·6	0·06
	1936	2·7	0·13	21·6	..	0·3	..	0·1	..	36·8	..	27·7	..
Southern Command	1931-35	1·5	0·12	11·5	0·01	..	..	0·1	..	61·8	0·05	27·2	..
	1935	0·7	0·07	12·6	..	..	..	..	..	48·9	..	25·6	..
	1936	0·7	..	3·2	..	..	..	0·1	..	45·3	0·07	23·4	..
Burma District	1931-35	1·1	..	19·1	..	..	..	..	..	47·8	..	19·2	..
	1935	3·3	..	6·1	..	..	..	..	..	29·2	..	32·0	..
	1936	4·0	..	1·7	..	..	..	..	..	70·7	..	25·1	..
All-India	1931-35	2·7	0·20	18·3	0·02	0·0	..	0·1	..	55·1	0·07	26·6	0·01
	1935	2·0	0·17	10·6	..	0·4	..	0·1	..	56·1	0·08	29·2	0·02
	1936	1·5	0·06	12·4	..	0·1	..	0·2	0·02	58·0	0·06	24·6	..

Commands.		Pyrexia of uncertain origin.		Pneumonia, lobar and lobular.		Venereal diseases.		Dengue.		Sand fly fever.		Plague.	
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.		D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Northern Command	1931-35	2·2	..	5·5	0·48	27·5	..	0·3	..	80·6	..	..	..
	1935	1·0	..	5·2	0·42	27·3	..	..	..	83·1	..	..	..
	1936	0·3	..	5·0	0·59	27·8	..	0·1	..	80·2		..	..
Western Command	1931-35	0·7	..	4·0	0·44	26·3	..	3·7	..	7·4	..	..	..
	1935	..	..	3·3	0·26	22·2	..	..	..	6·4	..	..	..
	1936	.	..	3·1	.	29·4	..	5·6	..	15·9	..	..	..
Eastern Command	1931-35	0·6	..	4·2	0·34	43·8	..	10·4	..	21·7	0·01	..	..
	1935	0·2	..	4·4	0·70	50·8	..	4·6	..	24·3	..	..	..
	1936	0·1	..	3·4	0·45	39·3	..	5·5	..	11·5	..	..	..
Southern Command	1931-35	2·5	..	2·9	0·24	37·0	..	10·9	..	16·8	..	..	..
	1935	1·1	..	3·6	0·14	33·3	..	5·9	..	8·7	..	..	..
	1936	0·1	..	2·1	0·21	35·1	..	7·0	..	11·5	..	..	..
Burma District	1931-35	0·9	..	2·3	0·11	97·6	0·11	63·6	..	1·6	..	..	
	1935	0·6	..	0·6	..	79·4	0·55	57·4	..	..	..	..	.
	1936	5·7	..	2·3	..	59·8		19·9	..	3·4	..		
All India	1931-35	1·7	..	4·1	0·36	37·3	0·00	8·6	..	38·8	..		
	1935	0·7	..	4·2	0·40	38·8	0·02	5·0	..	36·5	..		
	1936	0·2	..	3·5	0·38	34·5	..	4·7	..	33·8	..		

A —Admissions. D —Deaths

TABLE XIII.

VACCINATION PERFORMED IN THE BRITISH AND INDIAN ARMIES DURING 1936—OFFICERS AND OTHER RANKS.

Commands.	British Troops. Officers. Number. P.	R.	Percentage of successful cases to total operations. P.	R.	Warrant and N. C. Officers and Men. Number. P.	R.	Percentage of successful cases to total operations. P.	R.
Northern	2	375	50	86	278	6,324	64	91
Western	23	52	100	85	928	480	100	86
Eastern	..	220	..	79	53	4,628	63	73
Southern	15	184	93	73	340	3,390	23	74
Burma District	..	4	..	60	..	424	..	46
Total	40	835	95	81	1,599	15,246	77	79

Commands.	Indian Troops. European officers. Number. P.	R.	Percentage of successful cases to total operations. P.	R.	Indian commissioned, Non-commissioned officers and men. Number. P.	R.	Percentage of successful cases to total operations. P.	R.	Followers. Number. P.	R.	Percentage of successful cases to total operations. P.	R.
Northern	..	283	..	85	22	20,631	95	84	24	4,607	100	81
Western	..	59	..	100	..	4,574	..	82	2	1,017	100	85
Eastern	..	132	..	77	306	14,037	100	70	3	1,892	100	70
Southern	..	108	..	66	361	6,459	80	65	16	1,985	100	81
Burma District	..	11	..	9	..	1,089	..	55	..	137	..	65
Total	..	593	..	80	689	46,790	89	76	45	9,638	100	80

P.—Primary. R.—Revaccinations.

TABLE XIV.

VACCINATION PERFORMED IN THE FAMILIES—BRITISH ARMY DURING 1936.

Commands.	Women: Number P.	Women: Number R	Women: Percentage of successful cases to total operations. P	Women: Percentage of successful cases to total operations. R.	Children: Number. P.	Children: Number. R.	Children: Percentage of successful cases to total operations P.	Children: Percentage of successful cases to total operations R.
Northern . .		806	..	90	223	853	100	90
Western . .		49	..	78	17	51	100	84
Eastern . .	5	391	..	76	174	490	90	75
Southern .	66	349	97	73	263	516	98	73
Burma District .	5	18	100	67	24	20	87	60
Total	76	1,613	91	83	701	1,930	96	81

P—Primary R—Revaccinations.

TABLE XV.

VACCINATION PERFORMED IN THE FAMILIES—INDIAN ARMY DURING 1936.

Commands.	Women: Number. P.	Women: Number. R.	Women: Percentage of successful cases to total operations. P.	Women: Percentage of successful cases to total operations. R.	Children: Number. P.	Children: Number. R.	Children: Percentage of successful cases to total operations. P.	Children: Percentage of successful cases to total operations. R.
Northern . .	..	113	..	81	19	66	100	73
Western . .	..	20	..	100	5	3	100	100
Eastern . .	..	105	..	85	6	93	100	97
Southern . .	..	65	.	63	9	24	100	75
Burma District .	..	3	..	33	2	1	100	..
Total	..	306	...	79	41	137	100	79

P—Primary. R—Revaccinations.

SECTION II.

INDIAN ARMY, 1936.

TABLE B.

STATIONS BY COMMANDS AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.

Stations.	Height above M S level in feet.*	Authority for height.	Points of reference.
Northern Command.			
Abbottabad	4,010	S. D	Map.
Ambala	902	"	S.B M.
Amritsar	754	"	"
Bakloh	4,585	"	Map.
Bannu	1,250	"	"
Campbellpore	1,180	"	"
Chitral	4,980	"	"
Dagshai	6,087	"	"
Dalhousie	7,687	"	"
Dera Ismail Khan	568	"	S B M.
Dharamsala Cantt.	4,500	"	Map.
Drosh Fort	4,340	"	"
Ferozepore	649	"	S B M
Jhelum	762	"	"
Jullundur Cantt	771	"	B M
Jutogh	6,370	"	Map.
Kalabagh and Bara-gali	7,963	"	"
Kalabagh and Mari Indus	692	"	"
Kohat	1,725	"	"
Kuldana	7,049	S. G	"
Lahore Cantonment	706	S D.	S B M.
Landikotal	3,509	"	Map
Lockhart Fort	6,613	"	"
Malakand	2,740	"	"
Manzai	1,650	"	"
Mardan	1,000	"	"
Mir Ali	2,240	S G	V G.L.
Mona	3,500	S D	Map.
Multan	404	"	S.B.M.
Nowshera (Ry. Station)	966	"	B M.
Peshawar	1,152	"	S B M.
Rawalpindi	1,699	"	"
Razmak	6,556	"	Map
Risalpur	1,014	"	B.M.
Shagai	3,174	"	"
Sargodha (Railway Rest House)	615	"	"
Sialkot	829	"	"
Solon	5,073	"	"
Subathu	4,033	"	Map
Thall	2,450	"	"
Wana	4,530	"	V.G.L.
Western Command.			
Chaman Fort	5,502	S D.	Map.
Fort Sandeman	4,600	"	"
Hindubagh	5,921	"	"
Hyderabad (Sind)	94	"	S B M.
Karachi (Holy Trinity Church)	28	"	"
Loralai	4,699	"	Map
Quetta	5,510	"	S B M.
Sibi	433	"	"
Eastern Command			
Agra (Fort)	523	S D.	S B M
Alipore	17	"	B M
Allahabad	314	"	S B M
Eastern Command—contd			
Almora	6,494	S.D.	Map.
Bankura	..	..	..
Bareilly	563	S.D.	S.B.M.
Benares	256	"	"
Cawnpore	407	"	B.M.
Chittagong	..	..	..
Comilla	..	..	..
Dacca	20	M D.	..
Dehra Dun	2,232	S.D.	S B.M.
Delhi	757	"	—
Dinapore	170	"	Church.
Fatehgarh	467	"	"
Fyzabad	330	"	S B M.
Ghoom	7,313	"	Jn of road.
Gyantse	13,120	"	Map
Gorakhpore	..	..	..
Jhansi	849	S D	S B.M.
Lansdowne	5,823	"	Map.
Lucknow	383	"	B M.
Meerut	737	"	S B.M.
Midnapore	..	..	..
Muttra	560	S D.	S B M.
Mymensingh	..	..	..
Nowgong	735	S.D.	B M.
Roorkee	879	"	S.B M.
Saidpur	..	..	..
Shillong	4,921	S D.	Map.
Southern Command.			
Ahmedabad	162	S.D.	S B.M.
Ahmednagar	2,180	"	Map.
Aurangabad	1,905	M.D.	"
Bangalore	3,002	S D.	S.B M.
Baroda	114	"	B M.
Belgaum	2,523	"	S B.M.
Bombay (town hall)	20	"	"
Cannanore	40	"	"
Deolali	1,894	"	S.B.M.
Jubbulpore	1,320	"	"
Kamptee (Rly. Station)	940	"	B M.
Mhow (Ry. Station)	1,857	"	..
Mount Abu (Sanitorium)	3,836	"	..
Neemuch	1,613	"	"
Nasirabad	1,461	"	B M.
Pachmarhi	3,490	"	"
Poona	1,867	"	S.B.M.
Saugor	1,755	"	"
St Thos. Mount (Ry. Station)	34	"	B M.
Madras (Obsy.)	250	"	"
Trichinopoly	256	"	S B.M.
Trimulgherry	1,843	"	Map.
Wellington Stn. Hospl.	5,800	"	"
Burma District.			
Mandalay (Fort Dufferin)	244	S D.	Map.
Maymyo	3,503	"	"
Mingaladon	115	"	"

* These heights are usually those of the survey-marks or of the mercury surface in barometer cisterns of meteorological observatories.

[illegible]).

TABLE XVI.

INDIAN OFFICERS AND INDIAN OTHER RANKS.

ALL INDIA.

Table showing the average strength, admissions into hospital, deaths, numbers invalided and constantly sick, during the year 1936, with ratios per 1,000 of the strength.

Disease.	Actuals. Admissions.	Deaths	Invalids.	Average number constantly sick	Ratio per 1,000. Admissions.	Deaths	Invalids	Constantly sick
Average strength, 116,528								
Specific diseases due to infection or infestation								
Common cold	1,241	..	..	21·69	10·6	..	..	0·19
Diphtheria	6	..	..	0·54	0·1	..	..	0·00
Dysentery	1,277	4	..	50·02	11·0	0·03	..	0·43
Enteric fevers (inclusive of typhoid, para. A B & C and enteric group).	78	5	..	11·34	0·7	0·04	..	0·10
Erysipelas	4	..	..	0·21	0·0	..	..	0·00
Influenza	851	1	..	19·66	7·3	0·01	..	0·17
Malaria	14,340	8	..	348·05	123·1	0·07	..	2·99
Measles	156	..	..	6·35	1·3	..	..	0·05
Meningococcal infection	16	4	1	1·51	0·1	0·03	0·01	0·01
Mumps	599	..	1	31·64	5·1	..	0·01	0·27
Pneumonia	624	71	..	48·95	5·4	0·61	..	0·42
of uncertain origin	10	1	..	0·63	0·1	0·01	..	0·01
tic fever	93	..	8	7·51	0·8	..	0·07	0·06
fever	1,236	..	..	21·66	10·6	..	..	0·19
er	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	20	..	..	1·75	0·2	..	..	0·02
monary	203	15	193	21·30	1·7	0·13	1·66	0·18
er	30	3	15	4·32	0·3	0·03	0·13	0·04
eal … Gonorrhoea	561	..	1	61·32	4·8	..	0·01	0·53
es … Soft chancre	181	..	..	15·34	1·6	..	..	0·13
Syphilis	397	..	3	42·00	3·4	..	0·03	0·30
Other V.D.	3	..	..	0·17	0·0	..	..	0·00

TABLE XVII.

INDIAN OFFICERS AND INDIAN OTHER RANKS—*contd.*

NORTHERN COMMAND.

Table showing the average strength, admissions into hospital, deaths, numbers invalided and constantly sick, during the year 1936, with ratios per 1,000 of the strength.

Diseases.	Actuals				Ratio per 1,000.			
Average strength, 56,330.	Admissions	Deaths	Invalids	Average number constantly sick	Admissions	Deaths	Invalids	Constantly sick
Specific Diseases due to infection or infestation.								
Common cold	511	..	...	8·99	9·1	...	...	0·16
Diphtheria	1	..	...	0·08	0·0	..	...	0·00
Dysentery	544	3	...	21·61	9·7	0·05	...	0·38
Enteric fever (inclusive of typhoid, para A, B & C, and enteric group).	27	1	...	4·55	0·5	0·02	...	0·08
Erysipelas	4	...	.	0·21	0·1	...	...	0·00
Influenza	386	1	..	9·25	6·9	0·02	...	0·16
Malaria	7,864	3	..	171·44	139·6	0·05	...	3·04
Measles	114	...	...	4·06	2·0	..	...	0·07
Meningococcal infection	11	4	..	0·73	0·2	0·07	...	0·01
Mumps	286	..	1	15·67	5·1	...	0·02	0·28
Pneumonia	357	44	..	26·76	6·3	0·78	...	0·47
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	5	1	.	0·53	0·1	0·02	...	0·01
Rheumatic fever	41	...	6	3·51	0·7	..	0·11	0·06
Sandfly fever	1,041	...	.	18·23	18·5	..	...	0·32
Scarlet fever.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	7	.	..	0·63	0·1	..	...	0·01
Tuberculosis { Pulmonary	114	10	93	0·93	2·0	0·18	1·74	0·15
Tuberculosis { Other	17	2	7	2·57	0·3	0·04	0·12	0·05
Venereal diseases { Gonorrhœa	183	...	1	17·82	3·2	...	0·02	0·32
Venereal diseases { Soft chancre	67	...	...	6·41	1·2	...	...	0·11
Venereal diseases { Syphilis	120	...	2	11·34	2·1	..	0·04	0·20
Venereal diseases { Other V. D.	–	...	...	0·12	0·0	...	..	0·00

Other diseases due to infection†	259	5	8	19·55	4·6	0·09	0·14	0·35
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites. Scabies	340	...	..	9·59	6·2	.	...	0·17
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites. Other diseases	403	..	.	21·27	7·2	...	...	0·38
Other Diseases classified under systems								
Diseases of the nervous system	170	8	21	8·32	3·0	0·14	0·37	0·14
Mental diseases	41	1	16	4·23	0·7	0·02	0·28	0·08
Diseases of the — Eye	590	.	24	24·71	10·5	..	0·49	0·44
Ear and nose	449	1	2	13·68	8·0	0·02	0·04	0·24
Diseases of the circulatory system. Valvular diseases of the heart	2	1	1	0·60	0·0	0·0	0·02	0·01
Disordered action of the heart	24	1	6	1·26	0·4	0·02	0·11	0·0
Other diseases	25	4	3	1·83	0·4	0·07	0·05	0·03
Blood and blood forming organs	149	3	5	8·49	2·6	0·05	0·09	0·16
Diseases of ductless or endocrine glands	6	.	1	0·55	0·1	...	0·02	0·01
Diseases of the breast			..	.		...	..	..
Diseases of the respiratory system. Larynx and trachea	54		..	1·80	1·0	...	..	0·03
Bronchi and bronchioles	573		2	18·29	10·2	..	0·04	0·32
Other diseases	106	3	15	9·17	1·9	0·05	0·27	0·16
Diseases of the teeth and gums	151	.	...	3·78	2·7	..	..	0·07
Diseases of the digestive system. Inflammation of tonsils	339		.	8·61	6·0	...	.	0·15
Inflammation of pharynx	1,395	.	...	26·24	24·8	...	...	0·47
Inflammation of stomach	35	...	...	1·55	0·6	...	..	0·03
Gastric ulcer	2			0·18	0·0	.	...	0·00
Duodenal ulcer	1	1		0·05	0·0	0·02		0·00
Liver diseases	40	.	1	2·37	0·7	.	0·02	0·04
Other diseases	1,221	7	11	40·13	21·7	0·12	0·20	0·71
Diseases due to disorders of nutrition or of metabolism	3		..	0·26	0·1	...	...	0·00
Diseases of the generative system	112	...	.	4·94	2·0		...	0·09
Diseases of bones, joints, muscles, fasciæ and bursæ	424	1	22	19·68	7·5	0·02	0·39	0·35
Diseases of the areolar tissue	1,575		1	54·47	28·0	.	0·02	0·97
Diseases of the skin	695	.	1	28·90	12·3	..	0·02	0·51
Diseases of the urinary system	148	2	4	8·20	2·6	0·04	0·07	0·15
Injuries. General	20	8	.	0·45	0·4	0·14	..	0·01
Local	2,588	20	55	125·10	51·7	0·25	0·98	2·22
In action	8	..	4	1·78	0·1	...	0·07	0·04
Tumours and cysts	83	1	3	4·38	1·5	0·02	0·06	0·08
Poisons	11	...	...	0·53	0·2	..	..	0·01
No appreciable disease	129	..	...	1·29	0·5	..	.	0·02
Suicides*	1	2	...	0·01	0·0	0·04	...	0·00
Total	*24,080*	*138*	*321*	*810·57*	*427·4*	*2·41*	*5·70*	*14·39*

* The figures against "Suicides" having already been shown under the heading of the injury, etc., which caused death, are not included in the total.
† Includes 4 cases of paratyphoid and dysentery carriers.

TABLE XVIII.

INDIAN OFFICERS AND INDIAN OTHER RANKS—*contd.*

WESTERN COMMAND.

Table showing the average strength, admissions into hospital, deaths, numbers invalided and constantly sick, during the year 1936, with ratios per 1,000 of the strength.

Diseases	Actuals.				Ratio per 1,000.			
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids	Average number constantly sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Average numbers constantly sick.
Average strength, 12,485.								
Specific Diseases due to infection or infestation.								
Common cold	313	..	..	5·56	25·1	..	..	0·45
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery	91	..	..	3·80	7·3	..	..	0·30
Enteric fever (inclusive of typhoid, para. A, B & C and enteric group)	8	1	..	1·15	0·6	0·08	..	0·09
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza	83	..	..	1·78	6·6	..	..	0·14
Malaria	1,603	1	..	45·34	128·4	0·08	..	3·63
Measles	9	..	..	0·42	0·7	..	..	0·03
Meningococcal infection	3	..	..	0·46	0·2	..	..	0·04
Mumps	123	..	..	5·65	9·9	..	..	0·45
Pneumonia	64	5	..	6·25	5·1	0·40	..	0·50
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic fever	12	..	..	0·76	1·0	..	..	0·06
Sandfly fever	64	..	..	0·96	5·1	..	..	0·08
Scarlet fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small pox	2	..	..	0·18	0·2	..	..	0·01
Tuberculosis — Pulmonary	18	3	19	3·17	1·4	0·24	1·52	0·25
Tuberculosis — Other	4	..	2	0·81	0·3	..	0·16	0·06
Venereal diseases — Gonorrhoea	26	..	..	2·17	2·1	..	..	0·17
Venereal diseases — Soft chancre	9	..	..	0·77	0·7	..	..	0·06
Venereal diseases — Syphilis	18	..	..	1·79	1·4	..	..	0·14
Venereal diseases — Other V. D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases due to infection	71	..	..	4·76	5·7	..	..	0·38
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites — Scabies	28	..	..	0·88	2·2	..	..	0·07
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites — Other diseases	194	..	..	7·03	15·5	..	..	0·56

Other diseases classified under systems.								
Diseases of the nervous system	29	..	5	1·34	2·3	..	..	0·11
Mental diseases	17	..	4	1·63	1·4	..	0·40	0·13
Diseases of the eye	92	..	1	4·77	7·4	..	0·32	0·38
Diseases of the ear and nose	63	..		1·75	5·0	..	0·08	0·14
Diseases of the circulatory system. — Valvular diseases of the heart	2	..	2	0·18	0·2	..	0·16	0·01
— Disordered action of the heart	10	.	1	1·06	0·8	..	0·03	0·08
— Other diseases	4	1	1	0·41	0·3	0·08	0·08	0·03
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs	53	..		3·03	4·2	..	..	0·24
Diseases of the ductless or endocrine glands	2	.	1	0·29	0·2	..	0·08	0·02
Diseases of the breast	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the respiratory system — Larynx and trachea	15	.	..	0·34	1·2	..		0·07
— Bronchi and bronchioles	143	1	1	6·21	11·9	0·08	0·08	0·50
— Other diseases	29	1	1	2·48	2·3	0·08	0·09	0·20
Diseases of the teeth and gums	15	.	.	0·48	1·2	..	..	0·04
Diseases of the digestive system. — Inflammation of tonsils	50			1·36	4·0	..	..	0·11
— Inflammation of pharynx	212	.	.	4·09	17·0	..	..	0·33
— Inflammation of stomach	9	..	..	0·29	0·7	..	..	0·02
— Gastric ulcer	.		..	..	..	..	..	..
— Duodenal ulcer	.		..	..		..	..	..
— Liver diseases	9		..	0·68	0·7	..	.	0·65
— Other diseases	210	.	1	7·71	16·8	..	0·08	0·62
Diseases due to disorders of nutrition or of metabolism	1	.	.	0·09	0·1	..	.	0·01
Diseases of the generative system	19	..	.	0·71	1·5	..	0·08	0·06
Diseases of bones, joints, muscles, fasciæ, and bursæ	108	..	4	5·03	8·7	..	0·32	0·40
Diseases of the areolar tissue	213		.	7·14	17·1	..	..	0·57
Diseases of the skin	145	..	..	5·83	11·6	..	.	0·47
Diseases of the urinary system	41	.	1	2·60	3·3	..	0·08	0·21
Injuries — General	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
— Local	501	9	10	23·93	40·1	0·72	0·80	1·92
— In action	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tumours and cysts	12	..	1	0·51	1·0	..	0·08	0·04
Poisons	4	.		0·24	1·3	..	..	0·02
No appreciable disease	†13	.		0·85	1·0	.	..	0·07
Suicides*	1	1		0·0	0·10	0·09	..	
Total	4,789	22	56	178·72	382·0	1·78	4·49	14·31

* The figures against "suicides" having already been shown under the heading of the injury, etc, which caused death, are not included in the total

† Includes 2 cases of malformations and 1 case of parasites

TABLE XIX.

INDIAN OFFICERS AND INDIAN OTHER RANKS.

EASTERN COMMAND

Table showing the average strength, admissions into hospital, deaths, numbers invalided and constantly sick, during the year 1936, with ratios per 1,000 of the Strength.

Diseases.	Actuals				Ratio per 1,000.			
Average strength, 23,914.	Admissions	Deaths	Invalids	Average number constantly sick.	Admissions.	Deaths	Invalids	Constantly sick.
Specific diseases due to infection or infestation.								
Common cold	304	...	...	5·30	12·7	...	...	0·22
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	271	1	...	10·59	11·3	0·04	...	0·44
Enteric fever (inclusive of typhoid, para. A, B & C. and enteric group)	21	...	...	2·05	0·9	...	...	0·12
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	116	...	...	2·52	4·9	...	...	0·11
Malaria	2,794	3	...	80·81	116·8	0·13	...	3·38
Measles	9	...	...	0·67	0·4	...	...	0·03
Meningococcal infection	1	...	...	0·09	0·04	...	...	0·00
Mumps	131	...	...	7·04	5·5	...	...	0·29
Pneumonia	136	16	...	10·61	5·7	0·67	...	0·44
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatic fever	16	...	1	1·05	0·7	...	0·04	0·04
Sandfly fever	87	...	...	1·57	3·6	...	...	0·07
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small pox	10	...	...	0·88	0·4	...	...	0·04
Tuberculosis — Pulmonary	48	...	49	5·77	2·0	...	2·05	0·24
Tuberculosis — Other	5	...	5	0·69	0·2	...	0·21	0·03
Venereal diseases — Gonorrhœa	163	...	...	17·01	6·8	...	...	0·71
Venereal diseases — Soft chancre	45	...	...	3·30	1·9	...	...	0·14
Venereal diseases — Syphilis	121	...	...	13·01	5·1	...	...	0·54
Venereal diseases — Other V. D.	1	...	...	0 05	0·04	...	...	0·00

Other diseases due to infection	165	8	2	12·35	6·0	0·33	0·08	0·52
Diseases due to Infestation by Metazoan parasites { Scabies	221	--	-	7·22	0·2	...	...	0·30
{ Other diseases	180	.	..	8·35	7·5	...	...	0·35
Other diseases classified under systems								
Diseases of the nervous system	70	2	..	2·81	2·0	0·08	...	0·12
Mental diseases	22	1	7	2·01	0·9	0 04	0·20	0·08
Diseases of the eye	391	..	7	15·08	16·4		0·29	0·67
Diseases of the ear and nose	285	1	3	7·01	11·9	0·04	0·13	0·33
Diseases of the Circulatory system. { Valvular disease of the heart	3	1	1	0·36	0·1	0·04	0·04	0·02
{ Disordered action of the heart	9	1		0·17	0·4	0 04	...	0·01
{ Other diseases	12		1	1·00	0·5	..	0·04	0·04
Blood and blood forming organs	83	1	5	5 39	3·5	0 04	0·21	0·23
Diseases of ductless or endocrine glands	6		1	0·21	0·3	...	0·04	0 01
Diseases of the breast			.			...	..	...
Diseases of the respiratory system. { Larynx and trachea	22	.		0·60	0 9	..	..	0·03
{ Bronchi and bronchioles	324		3	10·29	13 5	..	0·13	0·43
{ Other diseases	47		1	4·34	2 0	...	0·04	0·18
Diseases of the teeth and gums	51	..	..	1·36	2 1	...	..	0 06
Diseases of the digestive system. { Inflammation of tonsils	159		...	3·61	6·6	...	..	0·16
{ Inflammation of pharynx	269	.	...	5·30	11·2	..	..	0·22
{ Inflammation of stomach	46	.	...	1·53	1·9	...	..	0·06
{ Gastric ulcer	2		...	0 16	0·1	..	..	0 01
{ Duodenal ulcer	6			0·74	0 3		.	0·03
{ Liver	37	1	..	2 08	1·5	0 04		0·09
{ Other diseases	493	2		16·78	20·6	0·08	..	0·70
Diseases due to disorders of nutrition or of metabolism	4		...	0·36	0·2	.	..	0·02
Diseases of the generative system	69			3·22	2·9	.		0·73
Diseases of bones, joints, muscles, fasciæ and bursæ	205		12	10·50	8·6	..	0·50	0 44
Diseases of the areolar tissue	826	.		23·14	34 5	...	.	1·18
Diseases of the skin	327		.	15 37	13·7	..	...	0·64
Diseases of the urinary system	68		2	3·62	2 8	...	0·08	0·15
Injuries { General	10	3		0·29	0·4	0·13		0·01
{ Local	1,236	8	16	57·01	51·7	0 33	0·67	2·38
{ In action	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	.
Tumours and cysts	33	3	2	2·24	1·4	0·13	0·08	0·09
Poisons	4	2		0·08	0·2	0·08	...	0·00
No appreciable disease	†14	.	.	0·54	0·6	..	...	0·02
Suicides*	...	4	.	.	..	0·16	.	..
Total	9,078	54	118	396·31	417·2	2·26	4 93	16 57

* The figures against "Suicides" having already been shown under the heading of the injury, etc., which caused death, are not included in the total.
† Includes 2 admissions of Malformations.

TABLE XX.

INDIAN OFFICERS AND INDIAN OTHER RANKS—*contd.*

SOUTHERN COMMAND.

Table showing the average strength, admissions into hospital, deaths, numbers invalided and constantly sick, during the year 1936, with ratios per 1,000 of the strength.

Diseases.	Actuals.				Ratio per 1,000.			
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Average number constantly sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly sick.
Average strength, 20,963.								
Specific diseases due to infection or infestation.								
Common cold	101	...	...	1·56	4·8	...	...	0·07
Diphtheria	4	...	...	0·42	0·2	...	...	0·02
Dysentery	312	...	...	11·59	14·9	...	...	0·55
Enteric fever (inclusive of typhoid, para. A, B & C, and enteric group).	21	3	...	2·55	1·0	0·14	...	0·12
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	128	...	...	5·42	10·9	...	...	0·26
Malaria	1,653	...	...	39·60	78·9	...	...	1·89
Measles	11	...	...	0·62	0·5	...	...	0·03
Meningococcal infection	1	...	1	0·23	0·05	...	0·05	0·01
Mumps	55	...	...	2·99	2·6	...	...	0·14
Pneumonia	61	5	...	4·80	2·9	0·24	...	0·23
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	5		...	0·10	0·2	...	...	0·00
Rheumatic fever	24	...	1	2·19	1·1	...	0·05	0·10
Sandfly fever	44	...	...	0·90	2·1	...	...	0·04
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small pox	1	...	...	0·06	0·05	...	...	0·00
Tuberculosis — Pulmonary	20	...	23	2·08	1·0	...	1·10	0·10
Tuberculosis — Other	3	...	1	0·22	0·1	...	0·05	0·01
Venereal diseases — Gonorrhoea	85	...	...	7·83	4·1	...	...	0·37
Venereal diseases — Soft chancre	23	...	...	1·93	1·1	...	...	0·09
Venereal diseases — Syphilis	90	...	1	9·56	4·3	...	0·05	0·46
Venereal diseases — Other V. D.	10	...	...	0·74	0·5	...	...	0·04

Disease								
Other diseases due to infection	322	3	4	13·02	16·4	0·14	0·10	0·62
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites. — Scabies	223	...	...	7·44	10·6	...	...	0·35
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites. — Other diseases	240		1	11·34	11·4	..	0·05	0·54
Other diseases classified under systems.								
Diseases of the nervous system	80	..	9	5·14	3·3	.	0·43	0·25
Mental diseases	17	1	8	1·57	0·8	0·05	0·38	0·07
Diseases of the eye	247	..	5	9·85	11·8	...	0·24	0·47
Diseases of the ear and nose	280	...	3	7·60	13·4	..	0·14	0·37
Diseases of the circulatory system. — Valvular disease of the heart	2	..	1	0·08	0·1	...	0·05	0·00
Diseases of the circulatory system. — Disordered action of the heart	3	2	.	0·19	0·1	0·10	...	0·01
Diseases of the circulatory system. — Other diseases	11	3	4	0·65	0·5	0·14	0·19	0·03
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs	72	1	4	5·40	3·4	0·05	0·19	0·26
Diseases of ductless or endocrine glands	2	.	.	0·14	0·1	...	.	0·7
Diseases of the breast	..	.	.	...	...	...	..	...
Diseases of the respiratory system. — Larynx and trachea	9	...	.	0·32	0·4	...	...	0·02
Diseases of the respiratory system. — Bronchi and bronchioles	277	.	3	9·21	13·2	...	0·14	0·44
Diseases of the respiratory system. — Other diseases	43	.	2	3·10	2·1	...	0·10	0·15
Diseases of the teeth and gums	55	.	...	1·56	2·6	...	...	0·07
Diseases of the digestive system. — Inflammation of tonsils	134	.	..	3·42	6·4	...	...	0·16
Diseases of the digestive system. — Inflammation of pharynx	307	.	..	6·55	14·6	...	...	0·31
Diseases of the digestive system. — Inflammation of stomach	53		1	2·28	2·5	...	0·05	0·11
Diseases of the digestive system. — Gastric ulcer	6	..	1	0·32	0·3	...	0·05	0·02
Diseases of the digestive system. — Duodenal ulcer	2	1	..	0·25	0·1	0·05	...	0·01
Diseases of the digestive system. — Liver diseases	29	.	...	1·62	1·4	...	..	0·06
Diseases of the digestive system. — Other diseases	416	2	2	16·25	19·8	0·10	0·10	0·78
Diseases due to disorders of nutrition or of metabolism	3	.	1	0·27	0·1	...	0·06	0·01
Diseases of the generative system	60		.	2·56	2·9	...		0·12
Diseases of bones, joints, muscles, fasciæ and bursæ	243	...	11	10·66	11·6	...	0·52	0·51
Diseases of the areolar tissue	774		1	25·14	36·9	.	0·05	1·20
Diseases of the skin	272		3	10·89	13·0		0·14	0·52
Diseases of the urinary system	60	1	1	2·46	2·9	0·05	0·05	0·12
Injuries — General	6	1	.	0·15	0·3	0·05	.	0·01
Injuries — Local	1,253	3	30	58·03	59·8	0·14	1·43	2·77
Injuries — In action	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	...
Tumours and cysts	35	1	.	1·77	1·7	0·05		0·08
Poisons	5	1	.	0·39	0·2	0·05	.	0·02
No appreciable disease	†123		1	1·10	1·1	...	0·05	0·05
Suicides*	.	3	.	.	...	0·14	...	...
Total	8,316	28	123	316·36	396·7	1·34	5·87	15·09

* The figures against "Suicides" having already been shown under the heading of the injury, etc., which caused death, are not included in the total.
† Includes 7 admissions of Carriers and 4 admissions of Malformations

TABLE XX.

INDIAN OFFICERS AND INDIAN OTHER RANKS—*contd.*

SOUTHERN COMMAND.

Table showing the average strength, admissions into hospital, deaths, numbers invalided and constantly sick, during the year 1936, with ratios per 1,000 of the strength.

Diseases.	Actuals.				Ratio per 1,000.			
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Average number constantly sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly sick
Average strength, 20,963.								
Specific diseases due to infection or infestation.								
Common cold	101	...	...	1·56	4·8	...	...	0·07
Diphtheria	4	...	...	0·42	0·2	...	...	0·02
Dysentery	312	...	...	11·59	14·9	...	...	0·55
Enteric fever (inclusive of typhoid, para. A, B & C, and enteric group).	21	3	...	2·56	1·0	0·14	...	0·12
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	128	...	...	5·42	10·9	...	...	0·26
Malaria	1,653	...	...	39·60	78·9	...	...	1·89
Measles	11	...	...	0·62	0·5	...	...	0·03
Meningococcal infection	1	...	1	0·23	0·05	...	0·05	0·01
Mumps	55	...	...	2·99	2·6	...	...	0·14
Pneumonia	61	5	...	4·80	2·9	0·24	...	0·23
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	5	...	...	0·10	0·2	...	...	0·00
Rheumatic fever	24	...	1	2·19	1·1	...	0·05	0·10
Sandfly fever	44	...	...	0·90	2·1	...	...	0·04
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small pox	1	...	...	0·06	0·05	...	...	0·00
Tuberculosis — Pulmonary	20	...	23	2·08	1·0	...	1·10	0·10
Tuberculosis — Other	3	...	1	0·22	0·1	...	0·05	0·01
Venereal disease — Gonorrhœa	85	...	...	7·83	4·1	...	...	0·37
Venereal disease — Soft chancre	23	...	...	1·93	1·1	...	...	0·09
Venereal disease — Syphilis	90	...	1	9·56	4·3	...	0·05	0·46
Venereal disease — Other V. D.	10	...	...	0·74	0·5	...	...	0·04

Disease									
Other diseases due to infection		322	3	4	13·02	16·4	0·14	0·19	0·62
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites.	Scabies	223	...	..	7·44	10·6	...	...	0·35
	Other diseases	240	.	1	11·34	11·4	...	0·05	0·54
Other diseases classified under systems,									
Diseases of the nervous system		60	..	9	5·14	3·8	...	0·43	0·25
Mental diseases		17	1	8	1·57	0·8	0·05	0·38	0·07
Diseases of the eye		247	..	5	9·85	11·8	..	0·24	0·47
Diseases of the ear and nose.		280	...	3	7·80	13·4	...	0·14	0·37
Diseases of the circulatory system.	Valvular disease of the heart	2	.	1	0·08	0·1	...	0·05	0·00
	Disordered action of the heart	3	2	...	0·19	0·1	0·10	...	0 01
	Other diseases	11	3	4	0·65	0·5	0 14	0·19	0·03
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs		72	1	4	5·40	3·4	0 05	0·10	0·26
Diseases of ductless or endocrine glands		2		.	0·14	0·1	..	..	0·7[illegible]
Diseases of the breast		..	.		...	...	.	...	...
Diseases of the respiratory system.	Larynx and trachea	9	..	.	0·32	0·4	...	...	0·02
	Bronchi and bronchioles	277	..	3	9·21	13·2	...	0·14	0·44
	Other diseases	43	.	2	3·10	2·1	...	0·10	0·15
Diseases of the teeth and gums		55	..	...	1·56	2·6	...	...	0·07
Diseases of the digestive system.	Inflammation of tonsils	134	.	.	3·42	6·4	.	...	0·16
	Inflammation of pharynx	307	..	.	6 55	14·6	...	...	0 31
	Inflammation of stomach	63	.	1	2·28	2·5	...	0·05	0·11
	Gastric ulcer	6		1	0·32	0·3	...	0·05	0·02
	Duodenal ulcer	2	1	..	0 25	0 1	0·05	.	0 01
	Liver diseases	29		..	1·62	1·4	.	...	0·06
	Other diseases	416	2	2	16·25	19·8	0·10	0·10	0 78
Diseases due to disorders of nutrition or of metabolism		3		1	0 27	0·1	...	0·05	0·01
Diseases of the generative system		60		.	2 56	2·9	...	..	0·12
Diseases of bones, joints, muscles, fascia and bursæ		243		11	10 66	11·6	...	0·52	0·51
Diseases of the areolar tissue		774		1	25·14	30·9	.	0·05	1·20
Diseases of the skin		272		3	10·89	13·0	.	0·14	0·52
Diseases of the urinary system		60	1	1	2·46	2·9	0·05	0·05	0·12
Injuries	General	6	1	..	0·15	0·3	0·05	.	0·01
	Local	1,253	3	30	58·03	59·8	0·14	1·43	2·77
	In action				..	.	.	..	..
Tumours and cysts		35	1	..	1·77	1·7	0·05	..	0·08
Poisons		5	1	.	0·39	0·2	0·05	...	0·02
No appreciable disease		†23		1	1·10	1·1		0·05	0·05
Suicides*		.	3		.	..	0·14	...	...
Total		8,316	28	123	316·36	396·7	1·34	5·87	15 00

* The figures against "Suicides" having already been shown under the heading of the injury, etc., which caused death, are not included in the total.
† Includes 7 admissions of Carriers and 4 admissions of Malformations

TABLE XXI.

INDIAN OFFICERS AND INDIAN OTHER RANKS—*contd.*

BURMA DISTRICT.

Table showing the average strength, admissions into hospital, deaths, numbers invalided and constantly sick during the year 1936, with ratios per 1,000 of the strength.

Diseases. Average strength, 2,827.	Actuals. Admissions.	Actuals. Deaths	Actuals. Invalids	Actuals. Average number constantly sick.	Ratio per 1,000. Admissions.	Ratio per 1,000. Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000. Invalids	Ratio per 1,000. Constantly sick.
Specific diseases due to infection or infestation.								
Common cold	12	...	...	0·28	4·2	...	...	0·10
Diphtheria	1	...	...	0·04	0·4	...	...	0·01
Dysentery	59	...	...	2·43	20·9	...	...	0·86
Enteric fever (inclusive of typhoid, para. A, B, & C, and enteric group).	1	...	...	0·14	0·4	...	...	0·05
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	38	...	...	0·69	13·4	...	...	0·24
Malaria	426	1	...	10·86	150·7	0·35	...	3·84
Measles	13	...	...	0·58	4·6	...	...	0·21
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mumps	4	...	...	0·29	1·4	...	...	0·10
Pneumonia	6	1	...	0·53	2·1	0·35	...	0·19
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatic fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandfly fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Tuberculosis — Pulmonary	3	...	4	0·35	1·1	...	1·4	0·12
Tuberculosis — Other	1	1	..	0 03	0·4	0 35	...	0·01
Venereal diseases — Gonorrhœa	104	.	..	16·49	36·8	..	..	5·83
Venereal diseases — Soft chancre	30	.	..	2·32	10·6	...	...	0·52
Venereal diseases — Syphilis	45	.	.	6·04	15·9	...	...	2·14
Venereal diseases — Other V. D	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases due to infection	91	2	...	2 95	32·2	0·71	...	1 04
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites — Scabies	73	.	..	0·65	25·8	..	..	0 23
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan parasites — Other diseases	51		..	1·72	18·0	.	.	0·61
Other diseases classified under systems.								
Diseases of the nervous system	11	..	3	0·86	3·9	..	1·06	0·30
Mental diseases	7	.	3	0·70	2·5	...	1·06	0·27
Diseases of the Eye	56	..	2	2·21	19·8	...	0·71	0·82
Diseases of the Ear and nose	127	.	...	2·19	44·9	...	..	0·77
Circulatory system — Valvular diseases of the heart		.	..	...	..	...	.	..
Circulatory system — Disordered action of the heart	3		...	0·08	1·1	.	..	0 03
Circulatory system — Other diseases.	4	1	...	0·18	1·4	0·35	...	0·06
Blood and blood forming organs	30		1	3·59	10·6	..	0·35	1·27
Ductless or endocrine glands	.			...	.	.		..
Breast	...		..	..	..	..	.	..
Respiratory system — Larynx and trachea	7	..	..	0·24	2·5	...	.	0·08
Respiratory system — Bronchi and bronchioles	62		1	1·65	21·9		0·35	0·58
Respiratory system — Other diseases	8	...	2	1·32	2·8	...	0·71	0·47
Teeth and gums	18		...	0·38	6·4	.	..	0·13
Diseases of the digestive system — Inflammation of the tonsils	8			0·15	2·8	.	..	0·05
Diseases of the digestive system — Inflammation of pharynx	146	.	..	2·64	51·6		.	0·93
Diseases of the digestive system — Inflammation of stomach	13	.	...	0 07	1 1	..	.	0·02
Diseases of the digestive system — Gastric ulcer			..		.	..	.	.
Diseases of the digestive system — Duodenal ulcer			..			..	..	
Diseases of the digestive system — Liver	8	.		0·82	2·8	..	.	0·29
Diseases of the digestive system — Other diseases	109	1	1	4·12	49·2	0 35	0·35	1·46
Diseases due to disorders of nutrition or of metabolism	265		.	4 25	93 7	...	..	1·50
Diseases of the generative system	32	...	.	1·46	11·3	.	.	0·52
Diseases of the bones, joints, muscles, fasciae and bursae	57	2	4	2·66	20·2	0·71	1 4	0·91

TABLE XXI—*contd.*

BURMA DISTRICT—*contd.*

Table showing the average strength, admissions into hospital, deaths, numbers invalided and constantly sick, during the year 1936, with ratios per 1,000 of the strength—contd.

Diseases.	Actuals				Ratio per 1,000.			
	Admissions	Deaths.	Invalids.	Average number constantly sick.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Invalids.	Constantly sick.
Average strength, 2,827.								
Other diseases classified under systems—contd.								
Diseases of the—								
Areolar tissue	108	...	...	5·71	70·0	...	...	2·02
Skin	140	...	.	4·26	49·5	.	...	1·51
Urinary system	5	...	..	0·18	1·8	...	...	0·06
Injuries — General	4	2	.	0·17	1·4	0·71	...	0·06
Injuries — Local	247	1	4	8·89	87·4	0·35	1·41	3·14
Injuries — In action	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Tumours and cysts	10	...	..	0·57	3·5	...	...	0·20
Poisons	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...
No appreciable disease	7		..	0·14	2·5	..	...	0·05
Suicides*	..		.	...	...	.	...	..
Total	2,560	12	25	96·04	905·6	4·24	8·84	33·79

* The figures against "Suicides" having already been shown under the heading of the Injury, etc., which caused death, are not included in the total.

TABLE XXII.

INDIAN OFFICERS AND INDIAN OTHER RANKS—*contd.*

Table showing monthly ratios per 1,000 of strength of admissions for certain diseases for All-India during the year 1936.

Months.	Enteric group of fevers.	Influenza.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Malaria.	Dysentery protozoal.	Dysentery bacillary.	Dysentery bacillary exudate.	Dysentery group.	Pyrexia of uncertain origin	Pneumonia lobar and lobular.	Diarrhœa.	Dengue.	Sand-fly fever.	Plague.	Effects of heat.	All causes.
January	0·03	0·4	..	0·02	3·0	0·02	0·2	0·1	0·04	.	0·9	0·3	0·03	0·01	...	.	25·6
February	0·04	0·2	..	0·03	1·8	0·01	0·1	0·1	0·04	0·01	0·8	0·3	0·01	..	..	..	21·9
March	0·04	1·7	.	0·01	1·7	0·03	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·01	0·4	0·3	0·03	0·03	.	..	21·5
April	0·01	0·5	.	0·01	2·7	0·04	0·5	0·2	0·2	0·04	0·4	0·6	0·1	0·3		...	25·5
May	0·04	0·5	0·01	0·02	4·9	0·1	0·4	0·3	0·3	0·01	0·3	0·9	0·3	2·4	..	0·04	33·0
June	0·1	0·3		0·02	9·4	0·1	0·6	0·3	0·2	0·01	0·3	0·8	0·3	2·0		..	36·3
July	0·1	0·6		0·03	15·9	0·1	0·8	0·4	0·2	0·01	0·2	0·6	0·5	1·9	...	0·1	45·0
August	0·1	0·5	.	0·01	18·5	0·1	0·8	0·3	0·3	.	0·2	0·8	0·5	1·9	..	0·01	47·9
September	0·1	0·3	.	...	20·7	0·03	0·5	0·3	0·3	..	0·2	0·5	0·3	1·1		0·03	46·8
October	0·03	0·3	.	0·01	19·9	0·1	0·6	0·2	0·2		0·3	0·4	0·2	0·9	...	0·01	46·2
November	0·03	1·1		0·02	16·5	0·05	0·6	0·1	0·1		0·5	0·5	0·2	0·3	..	.	42·3
December	0·1	0·8	.	0·01	7·9	0·1	0·5	0·2	0·1	.	0·7	0·4	0·1	0·1	.	.	32·6
Total	0·7	7·3	0·01	0·2	122·9	0·6	5·7	2·6	2·0	0·1	5·3	6·2	2·5	10·6	..	0·2	425·7

TABLE

INDIAN OFFICERS AND

Table showing ratios per 1,000 of strength of admissions for certain

Stations and Districts.	Average annual strength.	Enteric group of fevers. Typhoid fever.	Para. A.	Para. B.	Para. C.	Enteric group.	Dysentery. Bacillary.	Bacillary exudate.	Protozoal.	Clinical.
Chitral	153	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drosh	835	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·4
Landikotal	1,819	..	..	..	..	1·1	3·3	2·2	..	7·7
Malakand	692	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8·7
Mardan	901	..	..	..	..	..	4·0	2·0	..	1·0
Nowshera	2,791	0·4	..	..	..	0·4	2·5	0·7	..	3·2
Peshawar	5,773	..	..	0·2		0·2	10·1	2·8	0·5	6·4
Shagai	610	..	..	..	..	..	1·6	1·6	..	1·6
Risalpur	850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Peshawar Distt	14,515	0·1	..	0·1	..	0·3	5·2	1·7	0·2	4·8
Fort Lockhart	342	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kohat	4,043	..	..	..	..	0·2	11·6	3·7	1·2	1·5
Thal	1,013	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Kohat District	5,393	..	..	..	..	0·2	8·7	2·8	0·9	1·1
Abbottabad	3,877	0·3	..	..	..	..	1·8	..	..	0·3
Campbellpore	97	..	..	..	..	..	103·1	..	..	..
Jhelum	2,357	..	..	..	..	..	7·2	1·7	..	3·8
Kalabagh (Hazara)	119	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8·4
Kuldana	226		..	..	..	..	..	4·4	..	..
Mona	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sargodha	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rawalpindi	4,553	0·2	0·2	..	..	..	7·7	3·1	0·4	0·2
Total Rawalpindi District	11,317	0·2	0·1	..	..	..	5·3	1·7	0·2	1·1
Ambala	2,432	..	..	..	..	..	3·7	2·1	0·4	2·1
Amritsar	157	..	..	..	..	..	6·4	..	..	6·4
Bakloh	802	1·2	1·2	..	..	..	..	1·2	..	1·2
Darshal	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dalhousie	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dharamsala	1,109	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·8	..	1·8
Ferozepore	1,531	..	0·5	..	..	0·5	0·5	..	0·5	1·1
Jullundur	1,951	..	1·1	..	..	1·6	1·1	11·9	8·6	2·7
Jutogh	184	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5·3
Lahore	2,351	0·4	..	..	..	0·9	1·7	3·4	..	0·9
Multan	589	..	..	..	..	..	1·7	..	..	..
Sialkot	1,976	..	..	..	..	..	2·0	1·0	..	2·0
Solon	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Subathu	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

XXIII.

INDIAN OTHER RANKS.

diseases in each Station and District in India during the year 1936.

Colitis.	Diarrhœa	Cholera.	Venereal diseases.	Small-pox.	Malaria.	Dengue.	Sand fly fever.	Plague.	Influenza.	Pneumonia lobar and lobular.	Heat-stroke.	Heat-exhaustion.	All causes.	Average number constantly sick.
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	19·4	..	..	6 5	..	..	116·1	3·68
..	1·2	..		..	45·5	..	31·1	..	7·2	...	..	..	229·9	5 84
0 5	3·3	..	3 3	..	131 9	..	53·3	..	8·8	4 9	..	..	360·1	9·56
..	..	..	2 4	..	407 5	..	98 7		..	7·2		..	628 6	12·51
..	3·0	..	2·0	1·0	153·5	..	10 1	.	4·0	4·0	..		389·9	11·62
.	7·2	..	7·9	.	116·1	..	8·2	.	4·3	4 7	..	2·1	402 0	14·4
..	3·3	..	6·9	0 2	169·2	..	47·5	..	0·3	6·9	..	0·2	433·4	13 50
..	3·3	..	4·9	..	511·5	.	19 7	..	34 4		..		903 3	13·11
..	10·6	..	4·7	..	61·2	.	11·8	..	..	4·7	..		281·2	7·36
0·1	4·1	..	5·4	0·1	163·3	..	36·1	..	4 2	5·2	..	0·5	416·0	12·10
..	2·9	.		.	190·1	..	..	.		5 8		.	482 5	9 06
	11·9		6 4	.	155·1	.	13 1	..		4·5	0 2	.	392 0	13·80
..	11·8		3 0	.	191 5		16·8	..		8·9	..		406 7	9·78
.	11·3	..	5·4	.	164·1	..	13 0	.		5 4	0·2	.	400 5	12 74
0·3	9·0	..	6·2	.	85 6	..	.			8 3	..	.	361 1	11 23
..	..			..	206·2			..		103 1	..		2,164·9	55·67
0·4	1·3	.	3·4	..	204·1	0·4	1·7	.	..	6·4	0·4	2·1	373 4	9·45
..	.	.	.	..	42·0	..		.	8·4		..	..	260 5	7 50
.	4·4	..		..	101·8	..	8·8		4·4		..	.	297 6	22 35
	.	..	256·4	..	2,051·3	..		..	.		.	..	9,487 2	171·79
.	204·1	..	.	..		.	204·1	.	408·2	204·1	..	..	3,877 6	69·39
..	16·9	..	8·3	0 4	109·2	..	10 8	..	2·9	6 6		0 4	472·7	19·17
0·4	10·3	..	6·3	0·2	119 1	0·1	4·9	..	1·5	7·0	0·1	0·6	406 9	14 19
..	0·8		7·4	..	90·2	..	11·1	..	2·5	7·4	..	0·4	330 5	15·81
.	..	..	6 4	.	101·0	..	6·4	..	..	12·7	..	..	547 8	18·05
.		..	1 2	.	150 0	..	5 0	..	..	13·5	..	..	204·2	10·59
.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	222·2	..	..	222 2	10 00
..	..	..		..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200·0	11·00
..	2·7	..	1·8	..	109·4	..	0·9	..	5·4	2·7	..	..	260·4	9·79
..	8 5	.	8·6	..	69·6	..	24 2	..	..	12·8	..	..	304·2	14·86
..	.	..	3·2	1·6	197·7	..	4·9	..	..	4·9	..	..	412·5	17·81
..	14 0	.	26·6	..	31·9	.	..	..	53·2	10·6	..	..	361·7	13·93
1·3	11·5	..	10·6	..	80·3	..	23·1	..	13·2	7·7	..	..	441·5	12·05
..	1·7	..	8 6	..	132·8	..	12·1	..	..	5 2	..	..	345·3	14·16
..	6·6	..	5·1	..	23·8	..	1·0	..	..	2·5	..	..	379·6	14·22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE

Stations and Districts.	Average annual strength.	Enteric group of fevers. Typhoid fever.	Para. A.	Para. B.	Para. C.	Enteric group.	Dysentery. Bacillary.	Bacillary exudate	Protozoal	Clinical.
Total Lahore District	13,360	0·1	0·3	..	..	0·4	1·6	3·0	1·3	1·6
Bannu	2,035	..	0·5	..	..	.	..	8·4	0·5	1·5
D. I. Khan	101	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalabagh and Mari Indus	158		..	..	..	..	12·7	..	..	6·3
Manzai	781	..	..	..	.	..	1·3	..	..	..
Mir Ali	718	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Razmak	4,677	0·4	0·4	..	..	..	8·3	1·7	0·2	1·7
Wana	3,279	..	..	..	.	..	3·0	0·9	..	2·1
Total Waziristan District	11,740	0·2	0·3	..	.	..	4·4	2·4	0·2	1·6
Chaman	1,302	..	..	..	..	0·8	1·5	1·5	.	0·8
Quetta	4,954	0·4	0·2	.	.	0·2	2·6	2·4	0·4	4·2
Sibi	245	..		..	..	..	..	4·1	..	4·1
Total Baluchistan District	6,501	0·3	0·2	..	..	0·3	2·3	2·3	0·3	3·5
Fort Sandeman	2,132	..	.	..	..	0·5	1·4	1·9	..	0·9
Hindubagh	298		.	..	..	..	..		..	3·4
Loralai	1,245	..	..	..	..	1·6	..	0·8	..	1·6
Total Zhob Bde. Area	3,675	..			..	0·8	0·8	1·4	..	1·4
Hyderabad	565	..	.	..	..	..	1·8	5·3	..	..
Karachi	1,744	.	..	..	..	..	5·7	1·7	1·1	2·3
Total Sind Bde. Area	2,309	.	..	..	..	..	8·2	2·6	0·9	1·7
Bareilly	1,110	0·9	.	..	..	..	10·8	2·7	..	1·8
Dehra Dun	3,035	1·6	..	..	.	0·7	5·2	0·7	1·0	0·7
Jhansi	877	..	..	..	..	..	12·5	5·7	1·1	3·4
Landsdowne	1,972	..	..	..	..		2·0	10·1	..	6·6
Meerut	2,349	..		..	..	0·4	11·9	6·8	0·4	0·4
Nowgong	66	15·2	..	..	.	..	..	..	15·2	..
Roorkee	2,402	..	0·4	..	..	0·4	..	..	..	3·3
Total Meerut District	11,931	0·6	0·1	..	.	0·3	6·0	3·9	0·5	1·8
Almora	306	..	..	..	..	.	9·8	..	..	..
Allahabad	735	..	..	..	..	..	6·8	1·4	5·4	2·7
Benares	299	..	..	..	..	..	3·3	6·7	..	3·3
Cawnpore	91	..	..	..	..	..	11·0	..	..	..
Fatehgarh	663	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Fyzabad	126	..	..	..	..	7·9	..	..	..	7·9
Gorakhpore	124	8·1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lucknow	1,576	0·6	..	..	..	..	21·6	4·4	..	4·4
Total Lucknow District	3,920	0·5		..	..	0·3	11·2	2·6	1·0	2·8
Calcutta (Alipore)	752	1·3	..	..	..	..	17·3	4·0	2·7	..
Dinapore	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27·0
Gyantse	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ghoom	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shillong	1,332	..	..	..	..	..	1·1	3·3	..	1·1
Bankura	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittagong	466	..	..	..	..	2·1	6·4	..	..	..
Comilla	334	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dacca	612	1·6	..	..	..	1·6	..	..	..	1·6
Mymensingh	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapore	505	..	..	..	..	..	2·0	4·0	..	..
Saidpur	851	..	..	..	..	..	10·9	..	..	..

XXIII—*contd.*

Colitis.	Diarrhœa.	Cholera.	Venereal diseases.	Small-pox.	Malaria.	Dengue.	Sand-fly fever.	Plague.	Influenza.	Pneumonia lobar and lobular.	Heat-stroke.	Heat-exhaustion.	All causes	Average number constantly sick.
0·2	4·9	..	6·8	0·2	96·9	..	12·7	..	4·0	7·2	..	0·1	368·0	14·17
..	23·1	..	14·7	..	146·9	..	94·3	..	9·8	10·8	..	..	608·4	18·77
..	..	..	9·9	..	277·2	..	59 4	..	..	..	..	..	564·4	20·89
..	12·7	..	..	..	272·2	..	6·3	..	..	31·6	..	..	886·1	22·97
..	5·1	..	11·5	..	46·1	..	10·2	..	..	..	..	..	249·4	8 83
..	16·7	..	8·4	..	352·4	..	16·7	..	..	4·2	..	..	583·6	12·87
..	7·3	..	8·3	..	79·5	..	0·2	..	8·8	4·9	..	..	444·9	19·48
..	4·0	..	5·2	..	284·5	0·3	0 3	..	59·2	7·3	..	..	680·1	19·95
..	9·5	..	8·7	..	167·2	0 1	18·8	..	21·7	6·6	..	..	541·2	18·43
..	3·8	..	1·5	..	79·9	..	4·6	..	..	6·9	..	..	404·8	11·07
..	4·4	..	2·0	0·2	99·7	..	1·0	..	3·4	5 7	..	..	376·1	19 47
..	8·2	...	4·1	.	65·3	..	..	..	..	12 2	..	.	257·1	10·45
..	4·5	..	2·0	0·2	94·4	..	1·7	..	2·6	6·2	..	..	377·3	17·45
.	8·4	..	5·2	..	190·4	..	4 2	.	..	6 1	..	..	435·7	10·23
..	6·7	..	3·4	..	144·3	..	10·1	..	63·8	13·4	..	..	416·1	7·65
0 8	5·6	.	5 6	0 8	289·2	..	20·9	..	37·8	3·2	..	..	522·9	11·57
0·3	7·3	..	5·2	0·3	220 1	..	10·3	..	18 0	5 7	..	..	463·7	10·43
..	1·8	..	10 6	.	49 6	..	..	..		..	..	..	187 6	7·63
1·1	2·9	..	8·6	.	87 2	0 6	8·6	..	..	1·7	..	..	290·1	12·83
0·9	2·6	..	9·1	.	78 0	0·4	6·5	..	..	1·3	..	..	265·0	11·61
..	9·0	..	6·3	..	148 6	.	.	..	..	3 6	..	..	451·4	16·32
..	5·9	0 3	14·4	1·0	81 5	.	20 9	..	2·6	5·0	..	..	469·7	20·85
..	4·6	..	9·1	..	171·0	..	4·6	..	10 3	1·1	..	..	550·7	16·83
..	9 1	..	15 2	.	174·9	.	.	..	11 7	8·1	..	..	474·1	20·10
..	0·4	..	16·2	.	77·9	..		.	..	8·9	..	..	291·2	14·58
..		..	..		227·3	..	.	.	15 2	..	..	..	545·5	13·94
..	3·3	..	8·3	1·7	125·3	..	..	.	1·2	8·2	..	..	321·0	10·09
..	5·0	0·1	12·4	0·6	119 0	.	6·7	..	3·7	6·3	..	..	409·5	[illegible]
..	9·8	..	6 5	..	127·5	..	..	..	..	3·3	..	..	379·1	[illegible]
8·2	5·4	..	17·7	1·4	68·0	1·4	2·7	..	10·9	4·1	..	..	493 0	19·01
.	3·3	..	6·7	..	36 8	23·4	..	..	..	3·3	..	..	478·2	[illegible]
	22 0	.	11 0	..	54·9	44 0	11·0	..	..	11·0	..	..	351·6	11·34
..	9·0	..	3 0	1·5	294·1	1·5	..	..	3 0	4·5	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	..	..	.	..	134 9	..	..	..	47·6	..	..	..	412·7	13·24
..	..	..	..	.	177·4	..	..	..	..	16·1	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	8 9	..	17·1	..	75 5	..	6 2	..	10·2	0·6	..	..	442 6	[illegible]
1·5	7·7	..	12·0	0 5	116·8	3 3	4·1	..	8 2	3 1	..	..	[illegible]	16 24
..	1·3	..	17·3	..	46·5	12 0	..	..	1·3	1·3	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34·1	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	..	..	..	..	11·0	..	..	..	..	11·0	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
											..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	..	..	12 2	..	134·1	..	..	..	..		..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
0·5	9·3	..	9·3	..	153·4	..	..	..	..	9 8	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	..	..	53·6	..	154 5	..	..	..	32·2	4·2	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	..	..	22·6	..	166·7	..	..	..	2 8	6 5	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
											..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	..	..	21·2	..	37·6	..	..	..	22 9	..	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	..	..	29·1	5 8	104·7	..	5 9	..	5 5	..	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	..	..	9·9	..	73·3	..	..	..	15·8	[illegible]	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	3·6		18 1	..	61·7	..	..	..	..	[illegible]	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
											..	..	[illegible]	

TABLE

Stations and Districts	Average annual strength.	Enteric group of fevers: Typhoid fever.	Para. A	Para. B.	Para. C.	Enteric group	Dysentery: Bacillary.	Bacillary exudate.	Protozoal.	Clinical.
Total P. & A. District	5,490	0·4	..	..	..	0·4	4·6	2·0	0·4	0·7
Agra	542	..	..	..	..	..	1·8	3·7	1·8	1·8
Delhi	1,504	.	..	..	..	0·7	2·0	2·0	..	1·3
Muttra	627	.	.	..	..	1·6	3·2	..	..	1·6
Total Delhi Bde. Area	2,673	.	..	..	..	0·7	2·2	1·9	0·4	1·5
Ahmednagar	938		..	..	.	..	..	3·0	..	..
Aurangabad	963	1·0	..	..	..	..	8·2	1·0	..	6·2
Jubbulpore	2,414	..		..	..	..	9·5	4·6	0·8	..
Kamptee	563		..	..	..	..	1·8	..	..	1·8
Pachmarhi	348	..	..	..	.	..	2·9	2·9	..	.
Saugor	529	.	1·9	..	..	..	5·7	1·9	..	..
Trimulgherry (Secunderabad).	3,027	1·3	..	..	..	1·0	17·2	1·3	2·6	1·3
Total Deccan District	8,837	0·6	0·1	..	..	0·3	10·0	2·4	1·1	1·2
Belgaum	1,186	..	..	..	..	.	2·5	2·5	.	..
Poona	3,324	0·3	0·3	..	..	0·3	21·1	7·2	0·9	0·3
Total Poona Bde. Area	4,510	0·2	0·2	..	..	0·2	16·2	6·0	0·7	0·2
Ahmedabad	598	..	..	..	..	.	3·3	1·7	..	..
Baroda	554	..	..	..	..	1·8	3·6	14·4	..	3·6
Bombay (Colaba).	515	..	..	..	..	1·9	3·9	3·9	..	..
Deolali	255	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·9	..	..
Mhow	632	..	..	..	.	..	4·4	..	..	1·5
Mt. Abu	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nasirabad	721	1·4	1·4	..	..	1·4	9·7	1·4	1·4	2·8
Neemuch	413	..	..	..	..	2·4	9·7	..	..	2·4
Total Bombay District	3,737	0·3	0·3	..	..	1·1	5·3	3·5	0·3	1·6
Bangalore	2,611	0·4	0·4	..	..	..	8·0	2·3	0·4	..
Cannanore	563	..	..	..	..	1·8	1·8	..	..	1·8
Madras, St. Thomas Mt.	501	..	..	..	..	..	7·9	2·0	..	2·0
Trichinopoly	109	..	..	..	..	..	18·3	..	..	..
Wellington	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Madras District	3,559	0·3	0·3	..	..	0·3	7·3	1·8	0·3	0·8
Mandalay	729	1·4	..	..	..	..	..	11·0	1·4	4·1
Maymyo	1,291	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·0	..	1·5
Mingaladon	807	..	..	..	..	..	13·6	7·4	11·9	8·7
Total Burma District	2,827	0·4	..	..	..	..	3·9	8·1	4·6	4·2
Total All-India	116,525	0·2	0·1	0·0	..	0·3	5·6	2·7	0·6	2·0

XXIII—*concld.*

Colitis	Diarrhœa	Cholera	Venereal diseases	Small-pox.	Malaria.	Dengue.	Sand fly fever.	Plague.	Influenza.	Pneumonia, lobar and lobular.	Heat-stroke.	Heat-exhaustion.	All causes	Average number constantly sick.
0·2	3·6		17·7	0·2	104 0	1 6	0·5	..	7·3	5 8	..	..	385·4	15·42
	20·3		5 5	..	226·0	..	..	.	..	1·8	.	..	540 6	15·96
.			14·6	.	131·0	..	..	..	..	6·6	..	..	396 9	14·45
.	1·6		22·3	.	59 1	.	..	..	..	9·6	..	..	531·1	18·29
...	4·5	.	14 6	.	133 6	..	.	..	..	6·4	..	..	457·5	15·66
1·0	3·0		9 1	.	40 6	.	..	.	1·0	5·1	..	1·0	215 6	7·23
..			5·2	.	151·6	..	2·1	..	.	2·1	..	..	353·1	12·14
0·8	3 3	.	5·4	.	108·5	..	..	..	29·4	2·1	..	..	408·5	14·31
	3·5		8·5	.	109·2	5·3	49·3	.	1 8	..	..	..	376 8	10·63
	2·9	.	5·7	.	158 0	..	..	..	17·2	.	..	..	250 0	4·87
	5 7	..	5·7	1·9	88·8	.	..	..	..	8·8	..	..	514 2	14·50
0 3	3·6	..	4·6		28·4	2·3	3·3	.	5·0	1·7	..	..	366·7	15·45
0 5	3 2	.	5·4	0 1	79 0	1 1	4·5	..	10·6	2·2	.	0·1	364·6	13·06
1·7		..	11·0	..	30·6	..	..	..	..	2·5	..	..	585 2	15·24
3 0	7 5	.	20 2	.	101·4	.	..	.	20·2	3·0	..	..	433·8	15·22
2 7	5 5		17 7		85 1	..	--	..	14·9	2·9	..	..	473·6	15·22
..			1·7	.	235·8	6 7	..	..	..	6·7	..	..	434·8	10·43
.	..	..	7 2	..	182 3	.	..	..	..	5 4	..	..	373·6	9·73
	5·9	.	9·7	..	68·0	..	..	..	3 9	5·8	..	..	380 6	26·63
7·8	3 9	..	15·7	.	82·4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	502·0	16·86
..	5 9	.	4 4	..	73 3	..	4·4	..	4·4	2·9	..	1·5	294 7	12·92
.	..	.	.	.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105·3	3·16
..	8 3	.	4·2	.	77·7	..	..	..	..	8·3	..	..	330·1	17·81
..	2·4	.	2 4	..	104·1	..	2·4	..	..	2·4	..	..	324·5	11·23
0 5	4 0	..	5·6	..	119·0	1·1	1·1	..	1·3	5·1	..	0·3	363·6	14·92
..	1 9	.	13 6	.	42·4	0·4	..	..	19·7	3·8	..	..	405·9	22·26
1·6	1·8	.	10·7	..	12·4	..	..	..	3·6	..	..	..	305·5	12·38
..	9 9	..	27·8	..	9·9	339·3	..	..	14·9	..	..	..	621·0	18·81
9 2	..	..	18·3	..	..	36·7	..	..	9·2	..	..	..	293·6	7·80
..	..	..	23 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71·4	4·76
0·5	2·9	..	15·3	..	32·1	43·6	..	..	16 1	2·6	..	..	412 5	10·77
..	33·9	..	124·2	..	82·8	43·0	..	..	.	2·7	..	..	607·7	41·14
0 8	15·5	..	23·2	..	241·7	1·5	..	..	29·4	2·3	..	..	897·8	25·62
..	6·2	..	70 6	..	60·9	59·5	..	..	..	1·2	..	..	1,157·1	37·65
0·4	17·3	..	63·3	..	150·7	29 0	..	..	13·4	2·1	..	..	905·6	33·97
0·3	6·2	0·0	9·9	0·2	123·1	2·3	10·6	..	7 3	5·4	0 02	0·1	424·5	15·13

TABLE XXV.

INDIAN OFFICERS AND INDIAN OTHER RANKS.

Table showing admission and death ratios per 1,000 of strength by Commands contrasted with the previous year, and the average for the previous 5 years.

Commands	Years	Enteric group of fevers A.	Enteric group of fevers D.	Influenza. A.	Influenza. D.	Cholera. A.	Cholera. D.	Small-pox. A.	Small-pox. D.	Malaria A	Malaria D	Dysentery A	Dysentery E
Northern Command	1931-35	2·0	0·18	9·3	0·01	0·0	..	0·2	0·02	189·6	0·10	13·5	0·02
	1935	1·6	0·09	5·4	0·04	..	..	0·2	0·02	137·0	0·03	11·8	0·04
	1936	0·5	0·02	6·9	0·02	0·0	0·02	0·1	..	139·6	0·05	9·7	0·05
Western Command	1931-35	2·6	0·15	6·0	0·01	0·0	..	0·2	..	201·1	0·07	22·7	0·06
	1935	1·3	0·07	4·6	0·07	..	..	0·1	..	175·0	0·22	9·5	..
	1936	0·6	0·08	6·6	..	..	..	0·2	..	128·4	0·08	7·3	..
Eastern Command	1931-35	1·9	0·16	9·3	0·01	0·0	0·02	0·3	0·01	121·4	0·07	13·6	0·03
	1935	1·5	0·13	6·5	..	..	..	0·4	..	111·3	0·08	12·7	..
	1936	0·9	..	4·9	..	0·0	0·04	0·4	..	116·8	0·13	11·3	0·04
Southern Command	1931-35	1·6	0·13	9·5	..		0·01	0·2	0·04	84·8	0·02	15·7	0·03
	1935	1·1	0·19	5·5	..	0·0	0·05	0·1	0·09	80·7	..	13·0	..
	1936	1·0	0·14	10·9	..	..	..	0·0	..	78·9	..	14·9	..
Burma District	1931-35	2·6	0·10	20·6	..	..	..	0·1	..	156·1	0·26	13·7	..
	1935	0·7	..	1·0	..	..	..	..	..	138·8	0·33	20·3	..
	1936	0·4	..	13·4	..	..	..	..	..	150·7	0·35	20·9	..
All-India	1931-35	2·0	0·16	9·3	0·01	0·0	0·01	0·2	0·02	157·7	0·08	15·0	0·03
	1935	1·4	0·11	5·4	0·03	0·0	0·02	0·2	0·03	125·9	0·08	12·2	0·02
	1936	0·7	0·04	7·3	0·01	0·0	0·01	0·2	..	123·1	0·07	11·0	0·03

		Pyrexia of Uncertain origin		Pneumonia lobar and lobular.		Venereal diseases.		Dengue.		Sand-fly fever.		Plague	
		A.	D	A	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Northern Command	1931-35	0·1	0·01	6 0	0·91	7 8	0·01	0·0	..	20·2	..	..	0·00
	1935	0·1		5·1	0 65	7 4	.	0 0	..	14·3	..	..	..
	1936	0 1	0 02	6 3	0 78	6·5	..	0·0	..	18 5	..	..	..
Western Command	1931-35	0 1	..	6 2	0 81	5 6	0·01	0·1	..	9·0	..	..	..
	1935	.	..	5 5	0·82	4 9	..	..	..	2·9	..	..	..
	1936		..	5 1	0 40	4 2	..	0·1	..	5·1	..	..	..
Eastern Command	1931-35	0·1	.	6 4	0 52	13·5	..	1·0	..	2·9	..	..	..
	1935	0·0	..	5·9	0 25	14 6	..	1·1	..	1·4	..	0 0	0 04
	1936	..	.	5 7	0 67	13·8	..	0·9	..	3·6	..	..	..
Southern Command	1931-35	0 4	0 02	4·4	0 46	11·9	0 01	4 9	..	2·4	..	0·1	0 09
	1935	0·0	..	3·1	0 33	9·4	0·05	10·4	..	1 0	..	..	..
	1936	0·2	.	2 9	0 24	10·0	..	9·1	..	2·1	..	..	..
Burma District	1931-35	0·1	.	6 4	0 62	42 1	..	33·3	..	0·6	..	0·01	..
	1935	0·3	..	4 9		51 9	..	47·0	..	..	..	..	..
	1936	..	..	2 1	0 35	63·3	..	29 0	..	.		..	..
All-India	1931-35	0·2	0·01	6 8	0 73	10 5	0 01	2·2	..	11·7	..	0 0	0 02
	1935	0 1		4 9	0 51	10·1	0·01	3·4	..	7·5	..	0·0	0·01
	1936	0·1	0 01	5 4	0 61	9·8	..	2 5	..	10·6	..	.	..

TABLE XXVI.

DETAIL OF DISEASES.

1936.

Diseases.	European Army of India. British officers attached to European troops. 2,269. A.	D.	Invalids	Men. 52,059 A.	Constantly sick.	D.	Invalids.	Women. 4,055. A.	D.	Children. 6,192. A.	D.	Indian Army. British officers attached to Indian troops 2,059. A.	D.	Invalids	Men present. 116,528 A.	D	Invalids.	Constantly sick.
Diseases caused by infection or infestation.																		
Anthrax	..	..	..	1	0 01	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blackwater fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox	1	..	..	10	0 47	..	..	..	..	44	..	1	..	..	97	..	..	5·78
Common cold	12	..	..	580	12·11	..	..	18	..	39	..	15	..	..	1241	..	..	21·69
Cholera	..	..	..	5	0·36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	0·02
Cow-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dengue	16	..	..	244	5 83	..	..	17	..	4	..	6	..	..	297	..	..	6·67
Diphtheria	3	..	..	66	7·86	1	..	6	..	58	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	0·54
Dysentery —																		
(a) Protozoal	14	..	..	138	10 78	..	3	9	..	5	..	11	..	..	75	2	..	5·39
(b) Bacillary	39	..	..	592	27·35	..	1	21	..	106	15	13	..	..	652	..	..	24·39
(c) Bacillary exudate.	20	..	..	258	10·58	..	..	10	..	5	1	10	..	..	316	2	..	12·47
(d) Clinical	19	..	..	265	10 07	..	..	8	..	27	..	7	..	..	234	..	..	7·77
Encephalitis (Lethargica)	..	..	..	1	0·11	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fevers—																		
(a) Typhoid fever	1	..	1	14	3·00	2	..	2	..	9	..	..	..	..	29	3	..	4·30
(b) Paratyphoid A.	1	..	..	13	2·10	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	14	..	..	2·10
(c) Paratyphoid B.	..	..	..	1	0·26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	0·31
(d) Paratyphoid C.	..	..	..	1	0 05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Enteric Group	4	..	1	47	6·58	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	34	2	..	4 63
Enteritis infective (Including food poisoning)	..	..	..	16	0 33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	1	..	..	4	0·19	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	0·21
Gangrene, acute infective	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	0·12
Hydrophobia (Rabies)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	0 03
Influenza	30	..	..	646	17·80	..	..	14	..	43	..	18	..	..	851	1	..	19·66
Jaundice epidemic catarrhal	55	..	..	252	13·46	..	..	9	..	27	..	16	..	..	197	..	..	11 85

Jaundice spirochaetal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leishmaniasis —																		
(a) Kala-azar	..	..	..	3	0·59	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	34	1	4	6·36
(b) Oriental sore	1	..	..	34	1·95	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	—	—	172	..	..	11·49
Leprosy	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	7	1·50
Malaria	71	..	..	3,017	112·13	3	2	52	.	59	..	71	.	..	14,340	8	.	348·05
Measles	.	..	..	10	0·40	.	..	2	.	21	..	1	..	..	156	..	..	6·35
Meningococcal infection (Cerebro-spinal fever)	..	..	..	1	0·20	1	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	4	1	1·51
Mumps	6	..	..	12	0·50	..	..	1	..	6	..	2	..	..	599	..	1	31·64
Plague	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pyaemia	..	..	..				..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	1·08
Pyrexia of Uncertain Origin	1	..	1	10	0·90	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	0·63
Relapsing fever	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	0·07
Rheumatic fever	..	..	..	73	10·66	1	6	2	.	9	1	.	..	..	93	..	8	7·51
Rubella (German measles)	..	..	..	19	0·78	..	..		..	2	..	1	..	..	12	..	..	0·42
Sand fly fever	64	..	..	1,758	34·57	.	..	12	..	14	..	49			1,236		..	21·66
Scarlet fever	..	..	..	7	0·64	..	..		..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Septicaemia	..	..	1	5	1·21	1		..	..	2	1	..	..	1	8	6	..	0·56
Small pox	1	..	..	4	0·45	1	..	.	..	2	1	2	..	..	20	..	..	1·75
Tetanus	..	..	..	.	.	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	0·09
Tuberculosis Pulmonary	2	..	2	54	11·46	1	62	6	..	2	2	..	..	..	203	15	193	21·30
Tuberculosis Other cases	1	..	1	12	2·55	..	10	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	30	3	15	4·32
Typhus fever	1	..	1	44	3·49	3	..	1	..	2	..	5	..	..	48	1	..	4·66
Undulent fever	..	..	..	1	0·20	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	.	0·70
Venereal diseases—																		
(a) Gonorrhoea	1	..	..	1,540	172·51	..	2	1	.	3	..	2	..	..	561	..	1	61·32
(b) Soft chancre	..	..	..	241	25·64	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	181	..	..	15·34
(c) Syphilis	..	..	..	214	19·56	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	397	..	3	42·09
(d) Other cases	..	..	..	3	0·21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	0·17
Whooping-cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases caused by infection	..	..	..	11	0·43	1	1	1		6	1	2	1	..	16	2	1	1·06
Diseases due to infestation by Metazoan Parasites.																		
Ankylostomiasis	..	..	..	5	0·42	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	638	..	..	26·79
Ascariasis	..	..	..	6	0·23	..	..	1	.	8	..	..	..	..	144	..	..	4·96
Bilharziasis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dracontiasis (Guinea-worm)	..	..	..									..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestinal taeniasis —				.		..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	171	..	..	13·52
(a) Taenia solium	..	..	..	17	0·35	..	..	2	..	6	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	0·64
(b) Taenia saginata	3	..	..	134	2·64	..	..	12	..	37	..	1	..	..	52	..	..	1·68
Other intestinal parasites	..	..	..	11	0·31	.	.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	0·77
Pediculosis	..	..	..	8	0·20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	0·28
Scabies	..	..	..	56	2·11	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	594	..	.	25·78
Other diseases due to infestation	..	..	..	16	0·50	.	1	2	..	3	..	...	..	..	27	—	1	1·27

A.—Admissions. D.—Deaths. *Includes one death from hæmorrhage encephalitis.

TABLE XXVI—*contd.*

Diseases.	European Army of India. British officers attached to European troops. 2,269 A.	D.	Invalids.	Men 52,059 A.	Constantly sick	D.	Invalids.	Women. 4,055 A.	D.	Children. 6,192 A.	D.	Indian Army. British officers attached to Indian troops. 2,059 A.	D.	Invalids.	Men present 116,288 A.	D	Invalids	Constantly sick.
Diseases of the nervous system.																		
Aphasia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	0·05
Cerebral hæmorrhage	...	...	...	2	0·08	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	0·21
Chorea	...	...	...	1	0·28	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsion	...	...	...	9	0·53	...	1	...	...	6	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the spinal cord	1	...	...	8	0·90	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	3·56
Epilepsy	...	...	1	20	2·89	...	17	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1	12	1·34
Vertigo	2	...	...	35	1·08	...	...	8	...	1	...	1	...	...	29	...	...	1·10
Meningitis	...	...	...	2	0·06	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	3	0·62
Headache	4	...	...	188	4·31	...	2	10	...	2	...	2	...	...	18	...	...	0·47
Neuralgia	...	...	...	86	1·40	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	23	...	1	0·65
Neuritis	2	...	1	18	1·12	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	1	1	1·75
Paralysis	...	...	...	17	1·42	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	42	1	7	3·61
Sciatica	3	...	...	59	4·18	...	5	1	...	2	...	5	...	...	128	...	4	5·75
Other diseases of the nervous system	3	...	...	44	2·43	1	21	4	...	3	...	4	...	1	58	2	3	2·26
Mental diseases.																		
Feeblemindedness	...	...	...	13	3·42	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·11
Hysteria	...	...	...	54	6·39	...	22	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	8	2·71
Involution (Melancholia)	...	...	...	1	0·80	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·31
Mania	...	...	...	1	0·25	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	8	1·62
Mental deficiency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neurasthenia	1	...	1	18	1·69	...	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	5	1·22
Schizophrenia (Dementia præcox)	...	...	...	20	9·02	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	8	1·48
Other mental diseases	1	...	1	38	11·02	...	26	8	...	...	...	4	...	1	25	2	8	2·75
Diseases of the eye.																		
Amblyopia and amaurosis	...	...	...	1	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	0·14
Anomalies of refraction	...	...	...	10	0·36	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	3	0·32
Blephritis	...	...	...	10	0·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	0·22
Conjunctivitis	4	...	...	105	2·83	...	...	2	...	24	...	2	...	...	725	...	...	21·58
Conjunctivitis granular (Trachoma)	...	...	...	[illegible]	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	...	7	13·06
Cataract	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	...	7	1·48
Glaucoma	...	...	...	1	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	0·07

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...tis	1	..	.	6	0 31		..	.	.	..	..	...	.	...	11	...	1	0 91
...eratitis	2			26	1·89	.	4	.	..	2	...	1	...	...	187	..	5	9·86
...rtinitis		..	..	1	0·08		1	.	...	..	...	...	...	.	1	...	2	0 09
...her diseases of the eye	1		..	37	1 49	.	10	2	..	3	...	4	...	.	189	...	17	9·89
Diseases of the ear.																		
...flammation of the external ear	4	.	...	248	6 39	..	.	2	..	5	...	2	...	...	101	..	...	2·69
...seases of the middle ear	4	.	..	161	7 17	..	7	6	...	28	...	3	...	...	319	1	9	13·22
...urunculosis	7	.		247	5 78	..		3	...	5	...	2	..	..	81	..	...	2·35
...seases of the mastoid process	1	..		5	2·72	...	4	2	..	3	...	..	...	..	16	1	..	1·52
...her diseases of the ear	.	.	..	4	0 21	..		2	...	..	..	1	..	..	11	...	...	0·60
Diseases of the nose.																		
...seases of the Mucous membrane	8	.	...	366	7 13	...		8	.	17	..	0	...	...	639	...	...	11·31
...seases of the bone and cartilage	..	...	...	1	0 01	...		1	..	...	..	..	..	...	.	...	..	.
...nusitis	7	.	.	106	·75	...	3	5	...	2	...	2	..	..	23	...	..	1·10
...her diseases of the nose	4	..	...	154	4 81	.	...	5	..	1	...	3	..	..	14	...	..	0·64
...seases of the circulatory system																		
...eases of the Valves	3	...		20	3·44	.	20	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	9	2	5	1·22
...ordered Action of the Heart	2	..	1	103	7·00	6	10	3	..	3	..	1	1	...	51	4	7	2·87
...eases of Blood vessels	2	..	.	60	4·70	2	7	5	...	...	..	4	1	..	35	4	3	2·69
...docarditis	1	...	2	5	0·62	2	3	1	1	1	.	..	..	..	4	1	2	0·25
...icarditis	...	.	1	9	1 16	1	3	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	8	2	1	0·57
...ocarditis	...	.	...	3	0·31	..	1	..	.	..	..	..	...	..	3	...	2	0·16
...er diseases of the Circulatory system	..	..	1	4	0·24	3	1	1	...	..	..	1	..	.	4	2	1	0·29
...eases of the Blood and blood forming organs																		
...emia primary	...	..	...	4	0 36	..	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	17	.	1	1·26
...emia pernicious	.	..	.			.	..	.	...	...	..	..	..	.	4	1	3	0·53
...emia secondary	.	.	...	20	1 50	.	1	12	...	1	..	..	..	..	141	...	2	8·69
...iseases of the spleen	...	.	.	10	0·92	...	1		...	.	...	..	...	...	45	1	2	1·72
...adenitis	5	...		182	11·70	.	.	6	.	27	..	..	...	..	153	..	2	11·94
...mphangitis	.	.	...	16	0·51	..	1	1	..	..	...	3	...	..	13	..	1	0·46
...er blood diseases	...		...	17	1·93	...	..	1	.	.	...	...	...	..	13	3	4	1·10

TABLE XXVI—*contd.*

Diseases.	European Army of India. British officers attached to European troops. 2,227 A.	D.	Invalids.	Men 52,646 A.	Constantly sick.	D.	Invalids	Women. 4,178 A.	D.	Children. 6,552 A.	D.	Indian Army. British officers attached to Indian troops 2,053 A.	D.	Invalids	Men present. 116,084 A	D	Invalids.	Constantly sick.
Diseases of Glands of Internal Secretion.																		
Goitre	...	...	...	13	1·25	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	2	0·93
Hyperthyroidism	...	...	...	10	1·64	...	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	0·25
Other diseases	...	...	...	1	0·10	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	0·01
Diseases of the Breast.																		
Mastitis	...	...	...	21	0·94	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases	...	...	...	1	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Respiratory System.																		
Asthma	...	...	...	32	2·10	...	6	20	...	4	...	...	...	...	59	1	6	2·94
Bronchitis	11	...	1	834	29·57	...	13	39	...	145	...	22	...	...	1,315	...	2	41·66
Empyema	...	...	...	2	0·52	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	1	...	...	32	0·05	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	92	...	...	3·02
Pleurisy	3	...	...	88	6·04	...	2	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	217	2	39	18·91
Pneumonia—																		
(a) Lobar	5	...	2	132	12·60	14	1	8	1	10	3	6	1	...	514	57	...	40·14
(b) Lobular (Bronchopneumonia)	2	...	...	51	4·76	6	2	2	...	36	7	...	...	...	110	14	...	8·81
Other diseases	...	...	...	39	5·26	...	10	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	41	2	4	2·83
Diseases of the Teeth and Gums																		
Caries of the enamel, dentine and cementum	1	...	...	41	1·01	...	...	5	...	4	...	1	...	...	63	...	...	1·42
Gingivitis	...	...	...	31	0·88	...	...	3	...	1	...	3	...	...	118	...	...	3·11
Pyorrhoea alveolaris	6	...	...	45	1·25	...	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	83	...	...	2·46
Other diseases	...	...	...	15	0·61	...	...	1	...	8	...	1	...	...	21	...	...	0·57

Diseases of the Digestive System.																		
Appendicitis	20	.	1	385	25·60	7	3	47	...	13	.	24	1	.	101	6	2	12·62
Cholecystitis and cholangitis	3	.	.	33	2·85	..	1	7	..	1	..	3	1	.	21	1	2	1·93
Colic	2	...	...	163	3·45	...	..	6	...	5	..	5	...	...	147	...	...	2·03
Colitis	1	...	1	49	2·38	..	1	2	...	5	.	6	...	...	39	...	..	1·47
Constipation	6	...	...	339	6·96	.	.	28	...	58	...	6	...	..	308	...	...	6·01
Diarrhoea	60	...	.	859	20·01	...	..	36	..	125	2	28	..	...	726	...	...	16·64
Enteritis	14		..	97	2·84	.	..	3	...	42	10	4	..	..	17	...	...	0·66
Fistula in ano.	4	...	..	7	0·44	...	.	1	.	...	...	2	...	..	34	..	1	3·42
Gastritis	22	.	..	357	14·60	.	1	24	...	9	6	18	..	...	146	...	1	5·72
Glossitis	1	...	..	1	0·01	..	..	..	...	.	.	..	.	...	7	...	...	0·30
Haemorrhoids (Piles)	4	.	..	205	8·75	...	.	2	...	.	..	2	...	...	189	...	...	9·47
Hepatitis acute	2	...	..	49	4·25	...	2	5	...	..	...	4	..	...	63	...	...	4·25
Hepatic abscess (Tropical abscess)		...	..	1	0·44	.	2	.	...	.	...	..	..	.	3	...	...	0·19
Hepatitis chronic (Cirrhosis)	...		.	3	0·29	3	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	.	...
Hernia	3	...	...	137	9·95	.	1	3	.	8	..	6	...	...	91	..	4	7·37
Hypertrophy of the tonsils	6		..	189	6·07	.	..	4	...	74	.	8	...	...	7	...	1	0·51
Indigestion	10		...	116	4·02	.	1	10	...	22	..	4	..	...	427	...	...	10·67
Intestinal obstruction	-		...	8	0·54	3	1	.	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	2	1	0·26
Inflammation of the palate and pillars of the fauces				.	.	.	.	1	...	..	..	..	...	.	1	...	...	0·02
Jaundice			..	27	1·36	1	..	..	...	.	...	9	..	..	55	...	..	2·93
Pharyngitis	12	.	...	482	9·18	...	...	8	...	11	..	9	...	..	2,329	...	...	44·82
Peritonitis	...		..	10	0·59	.		2	..	1	..	...	...	...	3	1	..	0·13
Quinsy	5		...	109	3·02		..	10	..	1	1	3	...	..	29	.	...	1·22
Sprue	1	..	2	6	1·13	..	4	7	...	...	.	..	...	..	3	..	2	0·62
Stomatitis	1	.		4	0·22	.	.	3	.	7	...	2	...	..	24	...	...	0·67
Tonsillitis	48			1,516	37·80	.	...	81	1	274	...	51	..	1	690	..	...	17·35
Other diseases	18	..	4	230	18·01	3	16	26	..	34	6	21	...	..	137	5	4	9·96
Diseases due to disorders of Nutrition or of Metabolism.																		
Beri beri	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	..	...	.	.	...	...	...	..	...	...
Diabetes mellitus	1	.	1	4	1·98		4	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	..	...	0·34
Gout	1	..	1	2	0·06	..	1	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	0·02
Inanition	..	...	..	7	0·35	..	1	.	.	27	5	1	...	...	3	...	...	0·19
Rickets	...	...	..	...	.		...	...	..	1	..	.	..	...	...	.	...	...
Scurvy	..	.	..	.	.	.	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..		..	..	...
Other diseases	1	.	...	3	0·15	.	1	2	...	8	1	1	...	...	268	...	..	4·68
Diseases of the Male Organs of Generation.																		
Balanitis			.	109	3·59	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	..	0·50
Epididymitis	...	...	...	61	3·46	...	.	.	...	..	...	1	...	...	22	...	...	1·07
Hydrocele	1	...	..	37	2·07	.	..	...	..	..	...	1	...	...	33	...	...	2·04
Hypertrophy of the prostate	...	.	...	..		.	...	.	...	..	...	.	...	..	1	...	...	0·80
Orchitis	.	.	...	46	2·02	.	...	..	...	...	...	2	...	..	79	...	...	2·80
Paraphimosis	...	...	...	13	0·72	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	..	6	...	...	0·80

TABLE XXVI—*contd.*

Diseases.	European Army of India: British Officers attached to Europeans troops 2,227 A.	D	In-valids.	Men 52,646 A.	Con-stantly sick.	D.	In-valids	Women 4,178 A.	D	Children 6,522 A.	D.	Indian Army: British officers attached to Indian troops. 2,053 A	D.	In-valids.	Men present. 116,984 A.	D.	In-valids.	Cons-tantly sick.
Diseases of the Male Organs of Generation—contd.																		
Phimosis	1	...	...	122	5·33	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	1·71
Prostatitis	...	...	...	5	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	0·21
Stricture of the urethra	...	...	...	2	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	0·36
Urethral fistula	...	...	...	1	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	0·03
Urethritis	...	...	...	245	15·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	80	...	...	2·45
Varicocele	1	...	...	69	3·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	20	...	1	1·12
Other diseases	2	...	...	16	0·64	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	0·27
Diseases of the Female Organs of Generation.																		
Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Affection connected with pregnancy and Parturition and consequent on parturition	...	...	...	...		...	...	81	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the ovary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the falloplan tube	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Displacements and distortions of the uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysmenorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Endometritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haemorrhage connected with parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inflammation of vagina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Menorrhagia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metrorrhagia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelvic peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases peculiar to women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Diseases affecting Child—																		
Asphyxia of child	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury to child	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Still-birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Bones, Joints, Muscles, Fasciæ and Bursæ																		
Arthritis	1	...	...	36	2·67	...	8	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	67	1	13	5·07
Diseases of the spine	...	...	...	8	1·21	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	0·40
Flat foot	...	...	...	17	0·67	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	3	0·07
Hammertoe	2	...	...	40	2·98	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Myalgia	3	...	...	245	6·48			8		2	...	1	...	...	288	...	...	6·63
Osteo-myelitis	...	...	...	27	4·53		5	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	15	1	6	2·63
Periostitis	...	...	...	20	1·36			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	1·78
Synovitis	3	...	1	516	21·80		6	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	323	...	8	15·72
Other deformities of limbs	...	...		25	1·28		6	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	0·04
Other diseases	12	...	3	389	26·34		82	7	...	3	...	10	...	...	306	1	22	16·23
Diseases of the areolar tissue																		
Boil	8	...		473	14·02	...	...	1	...	7	...	9	...	...	696	...	...	19·11
Carbuncle	1	...	...	19	0·55			...			...	2	...	...	21	...	...	1·11
Cellulitis	55		...	2,123	74·24	1		35	...	76	...	35	...	1	2,453	...	2	84·02
Cellulitis suppurative (abscess)	4	...	...	174	7·61		...	12	...	6	...	4	...	...	407	...	...	16·05
Other diseases	...	...	1	35	1·61	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	0·31
Diseases of the Skin.																		
Acne	1	...	...	20	0·94		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	0·40
Dermatitis	2	...	...	236	13·54		4	2	...	4	...	1	...	...	363	...	1	16·86
Eczema	2	...	...	103	6·35	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	279	...	...	12·78
Favus	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	0·18
Herpes Zoster	...	...	...	37	1·10		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	2·68
Impetigo	1	...	...	395	19·05			1		15	...	...	...	...	86	...	1	3·65
Ingrowing toe nail	...	...	...	139	4·52	...		2	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	0·17
Onychia	...	...	...	10	0·31				...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	0·03
Prickly heat	...	...	...	24	0·98	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	0·27
Psoriasis	...	...	...	17	0·94		...	...	...	1		1	...	...	36	...	...	2·82
Sycosis (Folliculitis)	...	...	...	29	2·02	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	22	...	...	1·29
Tinea	3	...	...	582	21·42	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	376	...	1	12·89
Urticaria	3	...	1	51	1·75	...	...	...	...			3	...	...	117	...	...	3·29
Wart	...		...	30	1·54	...	...	...	...	1		...	...	...	16	...	...	0·75
Whitlow	1	...	...	60	1·88		...	1	...	...		...	...	...	114	...	...	4·87
Other diseases	1	...		132	6·25		3	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	2·82

TABLE XXVI—*concld.*

Diseases	European Army of India. British Officers attached to European troops 2,227 A.	D.	Invalids.	Men 62, A.	Constantly sick	D	Invalids.	Women 4,178 A	D	Children. 6,622 A.	D.	Indian Army. British Officers attached to Indian troops. 2,053 A.	D.	Invalids.	Men present 116,984 A	D	Invalids	Constantly sick.
Diseases of the Urinary Organs.																		
Calculus—																		
(a) Bladder	...	...	...					.	...	.	..	1	..	..	6	...	.	0·54
(b) Kidney	...	.	.	12	1·41		3		...		..	.	...	..	5	.		0·27
(c) Ureter	...	...	.	6	0·92	1		2	..		..	4	..	1	27	1	1	2·18
Cystitis	6	...	..	46	2·99		2	16	.	1	..	2		..	22	..	1	1·59
Haematuria	3	...	1	57	3·48	...	1		..	.	...	1	..	...	4	...	..	0·16
Incontinence of urine	..	.		3	0·10			2	..	1	...	...	...	.	.			0·18
Nephritis acute	..	...	...	11	2·82	3	3	..	...	1	..	.	..	...	14	1	4	1·37
Nephritis chronic	..	...	.	1	0·10		...	4	...		..	..	.	.		...	.	
Pyelitis	1	...	...	48	3·76	..	..	11	..	20	...	4	...	..	31	...	.	2·30
Renal colic	1	.	..	45	2·12			4	..	..	...	3	.	..	134	...	.	4·22
Other diseases	4	..	2	97	6·16	.	3	6	1	4	.	2	...	...	79	1	2	4·26
General Injuries.																		
Burns and scalds	...	...	...	.			..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..
Effects of anti rabic treatment.	1	...	.	.	0·16	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	.	.	...
Effects of inoculation	...	...	..	14	0·20	.	...	...	...	...	..	3	...	..	2	...	..	0·03
Heat exhaustion	..	...	..	39	1·33	1	.	.	.	..	.	1	..	...	17	...	...	0·33
Heat stroke	...	..	..	13	0·57	3	..	...	.	.	.	...	...	..	2	1	..	0·02
Sun stroke	1	...	..	...			.	..	...	1	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	
Other injuries	4	5	1	19	0·72	14	.	2	2	1	..	2	...	1	19	13	...	0·68
Local Injuries.																		
Abrasions	5	...	..	167	4·47	.	...	1	.	4	..	6	...	...	231	...	...	6·92
Burns and scalds	3	...	...	78	2·81	...	.	3	..	9	...	2	1	...	169	1	1	7·00
Concussions	19	1	...	146	7·56	..	3	1	...	6	..	7	...	...	43	...	2	2·11

Contusions	22	...	...	687	20·71		1	3	.		..	14			1,931	3	10	61·42
Dislocation and displacements.	6	...	...	117	5·78	1	3			...	.	5	..	..	102	3	3	6·00
Fractures	34	2	6	761	57 53	9	27	10			1	26	2	..	1,279	15	74	102·00
Sprains and strains	20	..	..	866	25 79	.	2	5			..	13	...	...	761	...	...	23·93
Wounds gun-shot	1	...	1	23	1 39	6	7				...	2	...	...	81	5	14	3·95
Wounds others	8	...	1	250	8 98	2	4	2	.	15		9	..	.	1,481	3	4	55·88
Injuries self inflicted	1	4	...	4	0 00	12				..		...	..	..	2	3	..	0·01
Other injuries	4	...	...	119	6·97	1	12	3		2	.	7	..	.	103	8	11	6·26
Tumours and Cysts																		
Carcinoma	..	.	..	1	0 02		1	14	2	.	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	0 16
Cysts	3	1	.	81	3 08	.		7		2		1		.	98		..	3 59
Sarcoma	...	...	...	4	0·53	1	2	..		1	..	..	.		5	2	1	0·34
New growths malignant (other cases)	2	1	2	32	1 75			1	.	.		1	...	...	6	1	2	0 58
New growths non-malignant	1	.	1	25	1 30		2	..				1	...	...	53	1	3	4·53
Malformations	1	..	...	10	0 50	.	..	1	..	3		.	.		12	...	1	1·16*
Poisons.																		
Alcohol	...		..	2	0 05	1		.					.	...	1	.	..	0·01
Arsenic				1	0 00	1						..	...		4	1	...	0·49
Chloroform	..	..		.	..								.	..	...	...	...	...
Other chemical poisons	1	..	.	3	0 09		.		.	2	..	..	...		3		..	0·17
Opium	..	.		..		.						.	...	..	.	1	...	..
Venom of insects		.	.	2	0 06	.	.	.	.			.	..	...	6	...	..	0·10
Venom of Ophidia (Snake bite).		.		1	0 01	.		.		..	..	..	...	..	7	.	..	0 44
Other poisons	..	.	..	.	.		.	.		1	.	1	..		3	1		0 03
No appreciable disease	..	..	...	145	5 34		.	35	...	19	...	1		...	*75	.	..	3·01
All other causes	.	...	..	10	0 45	..	.	1	..	17	..	...	...	..	2	.	...	0 03
Total	973	14	52	30,801	1,399·21	129	572	1,369	14	2,025	83	750	0	11	49,703	252	643	1,798·00

* Includes 11 cases of carriers

GIPD—784 DGIMS—24 6-38—700.